



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Published in accordance with act of Congress approved
February 15, 1893.

VOL. XX.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1905.

No. 35.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1905.

NOTICE.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

The total number of cases and deaths officially reported at New Orleans is as follows: Cases, 1,874; deaths, 271 from July 21 to August 30, inclusive.

The following telegrams from Dr. Edmond Souchon, president of the Louisiana State board of health, give the number of cases and deaths occurring in the various parishes of Louisiana, supplementary to the summary printed in the Public Health Reports August 18, 1905:

The following list gives cases and deaths outside New Orleans August 15 to 26, both inclusive:

August 15: Patterson, 2 cases; Lafayette, 1; Willswood, near Waggaman, 4. August 16: Patterson, 6; Laplace, 21; Terre Haute, 4; Diamond, 8; Alexandria, 1; Port Barrow, 1; Rayne, 1, and 1 death. August 17: Patterson, 5; Rayne, 1; Alexandria, 1; Terre Haute, 2; Leeville, Lafourche Parish, near mouth of Bayou Lafourche, many cases. August 18: Patterson, 6; Hanson City, near Kenner, 1; Shrewsbury, near Kenner, 2; McDonoughville, Jefferson Parish, 1; Pecan Grove, St. Charles Parish, 5. August 19: Patterson, 7; Madisonville, St. Tammany Parish, 1; Sarpy, St. Charles Parish, 2; Hanson City, 8. August 20: Patterson, 10; Hanson City, 5; Port Barrow, 3; Ardoyne plantation, 1; Sarpy, 1. August 21: Patterson, 10; St. Bernard, 2 cases and 1 death; Hanson City, 5; Kenner, 4; Elizabeth plantation, 2; Laplace, 8; Pecan Grove, 1. August 22: Patterson, 15; Hanson City, 6; Kenner, 1; Mandeville, 1; St. Rose, 1; Sarpy, 1, and 1 death; Port Barrow, 1; Elizabeth, 1; Willswood, 1. August 23: Patterson, 11; Hanson City, 9; Lake Providence, 5; St. Bernard, 7; Willswood, 2; St. Rose, 2; Leeville, reported total, 170. August 24: Patterson, 10; Bellesein plantation, near Patterson, 2; Hanson City, 3; Lake Providence, 2; Sarpy, 3; St. Rose, 1; Pecan Grove, 1; Port Barrow, 2; Lafourche Crossing, 1; Elizabeth, 3 cases and 1 death. August 25: Patterson, 9; Morgan City, 1; Hanson City, 5; Lake Providence, 2. August 26: Patterson, 8; Bellesein plantation, 1 death; Amelia, St. Marys Parish, 7; Bayou Boeuf, Assumption Parish, opposite Amelia, 1; Elizabeth, 1 case and 1 death; Hanson City, 6 cases and 1 death; Kenner, 1 case and 1 death; Pecan Grove, 3; Shrewsbury, 1; Leeville, total, 223 cases and 5 deaths. Correct previous report from Plaquemines Parish as follows: Vaccaro, 2; Empire, 1; Sunrise, 1; St. Phillip, 1; Bayou Cook, 1 case and 1 death; Point Celeste, 6 cases and 2 deaths. Also make total for Talullah 3 cases and no deaths. August 27: Patterson, none; Hanson City, 4, and 1 death; Amelia, 2; Bayou Boeuf, 1; Pecan Grove, 3, and 1 death; Elizabeth, 1 death; St. Rose, 2; Port

Barrow, 2; Shrewsbury, 1; Lake Providence, 3; Lafourche Crossing, 1 death; Riverside totals, 106, and 5 deaths. August 28: Patterson, 6; Bellesein plantation, near Patterson, 6; Kenner, 4; Hanson City, 2, and 1 death; Donaldsonville, 1; Port Barrow, 1; eighth ward, Jefferson Parish, 1; Shrewsbury, 1 death; St. Rose, 3; Pecan Grove, 1; Sarpy, 1 death. August 29: Patterson, 3; Amelia, 4, and 1 death; Bayou Boeuf, 2; Houma, Terrebonne Parish, 1; Kenner, 5; Hanson City, ninth ward, Jefferson, 2; St. Rose, 3; Bellesein plantation, 6; Port Barrow, 1; Lake Providence, 3. Port Barrow is in Ascension Parish, Elizabeth in Iberville, Hanson City in Jefferson, Terre Haute in St. John, Riverside in St. Mary, Bayou Boeuf in Assumption, Willswood in Jefferson.

August 18. The following letter was received from Dr. John Guitéras, member of the sanitary council of Habana, delegated by the government of the Republic of Cuba to investigate the present prevalence of yellow fever in the United States:

I wish to thank you in the name of my Government and myself personally for the attentions received and for the opportunities given me for study and investigation by officers of your Service.

August 18. The following instructions to sanitary inspectors, issued by the Board of Health, Norfolk, Va., were transmitted to the Bureau by Surgeon Sawtelle:

Inspect all premises and see that yards, lots, buildings, and outhouses are in sanitary condition. Require all stables to lime manure piles daily. Tanks on all buildings must be screened or oiled. All barrels, buckets, cans, and tins in yards must be emptied daily.

All useless tin cans and bottles in yards must be disposed of. Require all rain barrels and tubs to be screened. All abandoned cisterns must positively be filled, and must be placed in a sanitary condition and either sealed or screened; oil, also, if advisable.

Abandoned cisterns must be oiled pending filling. Require premises to be limed when necessary. Inspect all plumbing carefully. Surface closets must be cleaned and thoroughly limed. Report matter of overcrowded buildings or sleeping quarters. Require all low places to be filled or drained. Oil pending filling. Require all cellars to be cleaned, drained, and limed. Use oil if possible. Require weeds to be cut and placed on the street.

Inspectors on finding low places with stagnant water or likely to become stagnant, no matter how small, shall oil immediately and make note of same. Inspectors shall make daily report of all inspections and oilings.

August 19. The following inquiry, dated August 19, was received from the Hon. John A. Moon, member of Congress from Tennessee:

Ennis, Ellis County, Tex., has an altitude of 522 feet to 547 feet, or variation of 25 feet above sea level. I am interested in inquiring if you regard Ennis as outside the yellow fever danger field, and I will be greatly obliged for such detailed advice as you can give me on the subject.

August 22. The following letter was sent to the Hon. John A. Moon:

In reply to your favor dated August 19, 1905, stating that Ennis County, Tex., has an altitude of 522 to 547 feet, and desiring to know if this place might be considered outside the yellow fever danger field, you are informed that this altitude in the infectible territory is not considered safe from the infection of yellow fever.

August 21. Telegram dated August 20, received from Surgeon Sawtelle, Norfolk, Va.:

Mailed report Newport News yesterday. No action taken inspection trains or steamers. Waiting for State board to act. Suggest you wire Bagby, president board, and Creary, quarantine officer. Waiting action.

August 21. Surgeon Sawtelle, wrote from Norfolk, Va.:

I have the honor to report that I have visited Newport News, Va., and saw Dr. J. R. Bagby, president of the board of health, and health officer; also Dr. W. F. Creary, the quarantine officer. Upon inquiry, I learn that no action has been taken by the health board there relative to train inspection for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, in view of the fact that the State board of health decided, at a recent meeting, to inaugurate an inspection of all incoming trains at the State boundary line. I am unable to learn, however, that any State inspection is now in force. The train inspection at Norfolk, under the quarantine commission of the district of the Elizabeth River, is still in force, and will be continued, I am informed by the quarantine officer, during the present exigency, and, as the expenses of train inspections are paid by the railroad companies, it is probable that they would object to paying for duplicate inspections. Passengers arriving at Newport News for Norfolk change here by transfer boat. Through passenger trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio run to Fortress Monroe, where passengers connect for Washington, Baltimore, and New York, by steamer. A train inspection at Newport News appears to be necessary, unless the State board establishes one at the border line.

August 22. Telegram from Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Krauss reports appearance secondary infection Lake Providence.

August 22. Surgeon White wrote, under date of August 21, from New Orleans:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 16th instant in regard to preparing weekly written reports on the situation here.

I am now at work getting up full data of what has been done and hope to be able to forward a report by Wednesday, the 23d instant, and thereafter will send a written report regularly each Monday, if possible, for the week ending the preceding Saturday.

August 22. Surgeon White wired from New Orleans:

Going up the Valley road to-morrow morning with Souchon and other officials to confer with the governor and try to advise to prevent reinfection of city by parishes, as is now being done. State of affairs in parishes quite serious and contain quite unruly Italians very hard to handle. Believe sugar plantations on east bank of river halfway to Baton Rouge were infected almost as early as the city. The Italian movement between them and the French market district real cause of great difficulty in handling. Will make effort to restrict or stop and may quarantine city against parishes as only available means. This may reverse process at camp at Harahan junction and may compel elimination passenger traffic on Southern Pacific, Texas Pacific, and Valley roads. Will wire result of conference and may unavoidably delay report.

August 22. In reply the following telegram was sent to Surgeon White, New Orleans:

Bureau must have time to consider proposition in your telegram. Am averse to using camps as you suggest, at least at Government expense. Also be cautious against

committing Government to any racial distinction. Will wire further to-morrow, or after hearing from you again. * * *

August 23. Surgeon White replied:

Yours last night received. Did not make myself clear. Have no intention to put Service to expense in running camp in reverse order nor to discriminate against Italians. Plan I had in mind involved no commitment of Service to any policy, except possibly loan of camp to citizens to work, as infection close by may negative its usefulness outward. Have already stopped admissions for that reason. Conference with governor is on question of preventing reinfection of city, Italians being mentioned because they happen to be in majority as a factor. * * *

August 23. Surgeon Wasdin wired from Gulfport, Miss.:

Three new cases to-day at Mississippi City in original focus. General condition improved.

August 23. From Jackson, Miss., Surgeon Young telegraphed:

Krauss reports 4 new cases Lake Providence. On request of local authorities, have directed Krauss to remain there for present.

August 23. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reported from Alexandria, La., in a letter dated August 21:

Pursuant to Bureau telegram of August 17, directing me to take advisory control of the situation in the city, I have the honor to report the status of affairs, as follows:

On my arrival I found that a difference of opinion had arisen as to the diagnosis of a case of fever. * * *

My diagnosis of the case, in which all concerned concurred, although causing some depression, produced a feeling of relief.

I advised the mayor and the board of health at once to organize and put in force a system of sanitation, and a fumigating brigade was at once put to work in the infected district.

On receipt of the telegram directing me to take control I conferred with the mayor and the president of the board of health, and a plan of work was outlined and has since been put in operation.

The medical members of the board of health were used in the organization. The president of the board is the executive officer and is prepared to take entire direction whenever the Bureau may require my services elsewhere. * * * Should the Bureau consider it advisable to keep me here in charge, the detail of at least two young officers to assist me in the work will be absolutely necessary.

The work of fumigation is being pressed, but it has been unfortunately retarded by a short supply of sulphur and no available pyrethrum powder.

Tuesday, August 22, at 10 a. m., has been set as the time for general fumigation throughout the city. With a view to stirring up interest and cooperation I have addressed two meetings, one of white, the other of negro citizens.

It is hoped that a fairly general response will be made to our request.

August 23. A telegram dated August 22, was received the same day from Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, Alexandria, La.:

Unable to make contemplated trip to-day. Expect to do so to-morrow. This has been general fumigation day and been fairly well observed.

August 23. The same day another telegram, this second one being dated August 23, was received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, Alexandria, La.:

No new cases. Organization of sanitation about completed. Cases arising from first reported case about due, so that it is advisable that I remain another three days; otherwise think local organization should take care of its own.

August 24. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger telegraphed from Alexandria, La.:

Just returned from inspection Rochelle, Georgetown, and Linccum. Found no yellow.

August 24. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger wired another dispatch from Alexandria, La.:

No new cases. Fumigation almost at a standstill account nonarrival of sulphur and pyrethrum. House to house inspection and oiling going forward.

August 23. A letter dated August 22 was received from Surgeon Sawtelle:

Acknowledging receipt of your two telegrams last evening in reference to an inspection of trains and steamers at Newport News, I have the honor to report that when I conferred with Doctor Bagby, the president of the board of health and health officer, several days ago, he informed me that in view of the action of the State board of health in deciding to establish an inspection of trains at the State boundary line his board had decided to take no action in the matter. When I called on him yesterday, it was suggested that the secretary of the State board be called by telephone with a view to ascertaining what had been done in connection with the proposed State inspection.

The secretary, Doctor Irving, was accordingly called up, and stated that as the quarantine commission of the district of the Elizabeth River had refused to withdraw the inspection of trains at Norfolk no action had been taken, as the railroad objected to paying for a double inspection. Upon being asked what Newport News would do regarding an inspection, the doctor replied that they had no money available for the work, and moreover added that he did not think an inspection necessary. I therefore concluded that there was no prospect of any action by the State board or local authorities, and further delay was deemed inadvisable in view of the exigency.

I therefore recommended that Acting Asst. Surg. A. C. Jones, of Newport News, be detailed to inspect trains and steamers at that port, and he was placed on duty to-day in accordance with your instructions.

August 24. Surgeon Sawtelle telegraphed from Norfolk, Va.:

Baltimore and Washington boats to be inspected at Fortress Monroe, commencing to-morrow, under direction quarantine medical officer.

August 25. Under this date a letter was received from Surgeon Sawtelle, Norfolk:

Confirming my telegram of the 24th instant in reference to the inspection of the Baltimore and Washington steamers, which commenced to-day, I would further state that the inspectors meet the boats at Old Point, and passengers are examined en route to Norfolk. If any hail from Louisiana or Mississippi City who have not

been absent six days they will be placed under observation to cover the required time from an infected point.

In this connection I would also state that I received information a day or two ago that some New Orleans people intended to leave for Norfolk via Baltimore, and I at once conferred with the quarantine medical officer here regarding the matter, and an inspection was decided upon, which will be continued subject to the approval of the quarantine board of Elizabeth River.

There appears to be no uneasiness here regarding the yellow-fever situation, but in view of the epidemic of 1855 the people are intensely interested.

August 24. Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the Illinois State board of health, telegraphed:

Thanks for copies of interstate quarantine regulations, which I will get at Springfield. Rest assured that the Illinois State board of health will not interfere with interstate traffic so conducted as not to be inimical to the lives and health of the people of Illinois.

August 24. The following telegram was sent to Dr. Edmond Souchon, president State board of health, New Orleans:

Can you not have wired to me, collect, every day, from your office, number of new cases and deaths reported in each parish, naming the place. This would keep me more in touch with the situation and form a valuable means of keeping the records straight in our Public Health Reports, and would relieve White of this necessity, White only reporting for New Orleans. If you can do this, please take the telegrams from your office of 14th and 15th instant and wire supplemental reports up to to-day, and then daily thereafter.

To this request Doctor Souchon has responded by sending statements of the number of cases and deaths in Louisiana outside of New Orleans. These statements have been used in preparing the summary and table of yellow fever in the present issue of the Public Health Reports.

August 24. Surgeon White reported that Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf arrived that day from Colon and reported for duty.

August 24. Pharmacist S. W. Richardson, Wilmington, N. C., was telegraphed:

Proceed immediately to Bureau; probable duty in New Orleans and vicinity in connection with accounts.

August 26. The following letter from the Bureau addressed to Surgeon White, New Orleans, was given to Pharmacist Richardson on his departure for that city:

This communication, with its inclosed memorandum, will be handed to you by Pharmacist Samuel W. Richardson, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, who has this day been directed to report to you for special temporary duty in connection with epidemic measures in New Orleans.

It has occurred to the Bureau that Pharmacist Richardson would be valuable to you to cover the points mentioned in the memorandum, and you are requested to place him on such duty with such variations therein as may from time to time occur to you.

The Bureau finds that it is mistaken in believing that Pharmacist Richardson is immune to yellow fever. He gives the history of having suffered with an attack of dengue at Pensacola, Fla., and has since that time passed through several epidemics with impunity.

August 24. The following telegram was received from Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Conditions at Mississippi City improving. One new case to-day in previously infected house four days after fumigation; 24 in all, 14 recovered, 10 under treatment. State board has joined in requested stated fumigation.

August 25. A telegram was sent to Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Telegram this day received. You seem to have good hold on situation. I take this occasion to remind you that all officers in the field will be expected to send written reports at the close of the epidemic.

August 25. A telegram dated August 24 was received from Surgeon White:

Report for to-day, 44 new cases, 7 deaths, 10 new foci.

August 25. Surgeon White telegraphs from New Orleans:

New cases, 65; deaths, 6; new foci, 16; total cases, 1,665; deaths, 232; cases under treatment, 280.

August 25. In this connection the following telegram was sent to Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

White wires to-day: "Mrs. * * *, New Orleans, taken Monday night immediately after arrival from Gulfport; diagnosis positive yellow fever, Doctors Parham and Lebof; came from close proximity to supposed cases malarial fever two weeks before." Investigate.

August 25. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

One new case to-day at Mississippi City in house previously infected. Conditions good.

August 25. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Krauss reports 6 cases at Lake Providence, all traceable to original case.

August 25. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young wired from Jackson, Miss.:

Krauss reports 2 new cases and 1 death [Lake Providence].

August 25. Surgeon Wasdin telegraphed from Gulfport, Miss.:

Three cases of yellow fever in North Gulfport this noon. Area not much settled. Precautions taken.

August 25. Mr. S. H. Hulbert, Zwolle, La., wired:

Conditions my district still good.

August 25. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reported from Alexandria, La.:

No new cases. Organization in hands local men.

August 25. A telegram was sent to Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, Alexandria, La.:

Proceed immediately to Lake Providence to observe, advise, and keep Bureau informed. Krauss is there. Need not supplant him. Inform White.

August 25. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young was telegraphed:

Have ordered Goldberger from Alexandria to Lake Providence to observe, advise, and keep Bureau informed; not to supplant Krauss.

August 25. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger acknowledged receipt of order, telegraphing from Alexandria, La.:

Will proceed as directed. Expect to leave about noon to-morrow.

August 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger wired from Lake Providence, La.:

Arrived last night.

August 25. The Hon. J. E. Randall, member of Congress from Louisiana, telegraphed from Lake Providence, La.:

Yellow fever infection general here. Your Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss in full control and doing splendid work. Our people extremely anxious for him to remain. In their behalf earnestly ask his retention.

August 26. A telegram was sent to the Hon. J. E. Randall, Lake Providence, La.:

Yours received and Krauss will remain. Have also ordered Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger there, not to supplant Krauss, but for cooperation and keep Bureau informed.

August 26. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Krauss reports 2 cases Lake Providence.

August 26. Dr. Edmond Souchon, president of the Louisiana State board of health, telegraphed:

People of Lake Providence have wired me to ask you to keep Krauss there. They have confidence in him and he is doing good work. Please let him remain.

August 28. A telegram was sent to Dr. Edmond Souchon, president State board of health, New Orleans, La.:

Replying to your telegraphic request, Krauss had already been directed to remain at Lake Providence.

August 26. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young was wired at Jackson, Miss.:

Do not order Krauss away from Lake Providence without previous assent of Bureau.

August 26. A telegram was sent to Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Ordered Goldberger to Lake Providence before it was certain you were to remain there. You are to remain there until further orders, but Bureau considers the Lake Providence situation so important that it is desired to have two good men there. Sending Goldberger was not due to any want of confidence in you.

August 27. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La.:

Replying Bureau orders find disease was latent in negro quarters. Plenty for two.

August 26. Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse, Cairo, Ill., was telegraphed:

Keep in touch with local and State authorities and wire Bureau at least every other day as to situation. Send weekly written report.

August 26. Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reported from Cairo, Ill.

Sanitary conditions improving. New quarantine regulations working satisfactorily. Trains from all points rigidly inspected and overland properly policed.

August 26. Surgeon White's report from New Orleans was as follows:

Report for to-day 47 new cases, 10 deaths, 12 new foci.

August 26. Sanitary Inspector J. Y. Porter telegraphed from Pensacola, Fla.:

Should a vessel fumigated in New Orleans be refumigated here and held five days from arrival? Will be here for a few days.

August 26. The following reply was sent to Sanitary Inspector Porter:

Vessels from New Orleans should be refumigated and held five full days.

August 26. The following telegram was sent to Surgeon White, New Orleans, La.:

See Bureau telegram, August 14, relative to arrangement for shipment of bananas from Chalmette. United Fruit Company claim they are now able to operate from Chalmette, and arrangement in telegram August 14 will stand unless some reason to contrary is known to you, in which case wire, otherwise proceed as directed. New acting assistant may be nominated or a detail made.

The original telegram to Surgeon White, referred to in the foregoing dispatch as having been sent August 14, was as follows:

The following arrangement has been agreed to with Mr. Ellis, manager, United Fruit Company. You are directed to nominate acting-assistant surgeon for this duty alone, and direct him to carefully inspect laborers before permitting them to take the barge or other vessels carrying them to Chalmette, and reject any he may have reason to believe suffering with any fever.

Important to prevent Chalmette becoming infected. Arrange details for proper sealing with your acting assistant. Agreement—fruit vessels to discharge at Chalmette. Fruit cars shall be refrigerated cars only which are tightly closed cars. The ventilators in the roofs shall be covered with 18 to 20 inch mesh wire gauze. This arrangement relates to four or five vessels in the fruit trade, and they will arrive at the rate of two or three a week at Chalmette. The cargo is taken from fruit vessels to cars by laborers, who will be taken to Chalmette in barges.

There will be about 150 to 200 laborers who will be inspected before going down by an officer of the Service who will go down at the same time and remain to see cars loaded and that the provisions above mentioned have been carried out with regard to screening, etc. This officer will then return. It is understood these cars pass over the New Orleans Terminal Company's railroad from Chalmette, which connects with Illinois Central outside the city.

In doing this they pass through a noninfected part of New Orleans, being the suburbs of the northeast section. There will be a seal of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service attached to each car. These cars will remain sealed as to doors and screened as to ventilators, and the seals will not be broken nor screens removed at any point south of a line drawn from Washington to St. Louis, and from St. Louis to El Paso, Tex., it being understood that St. Louis is south of this line.

Owing to local objection to using Chalmette for the purposes referred to, the plan was not carried out at once. The objection, however, having been withdrawn, the original orders of the Bureau were directed to be put into effect as indicated in the foregoing telegrams.

August 26. Surgeon White wired from New Orleans:

Will carry out banana order 14th. * * *

August 26. A telegram was sent to Dr. Marshall C. Guthrie, Southport, N. C.:

Proceed immediately New Orleans. Report to Surgeon White for special temporary duty. Your appointment as acting assistant surgeon recommended from this date pending issuance of commission.

August 26. Dr. Marshall C. Guthrie, Southport, N. C., acknowledged receipt of orders:

Orders received; will leave Sunday for New Orleans.

August 26. A telegram was sent to Surgeon White, New Orleans:

Have ordered two acting assistant surgeons to report to you, both of whom have passed Service examination and will shortly receive their commissions, namely, Doctor Guthrie, of North Carolina, and Doctor de Valin, now at Erie, Pa.

August 26. Surgeon Wasdin again reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Two additional cases in same house, North Gulfport, and two in next block; all guarded. Do not anticipate many cases.

August 26. Inquiry was made of Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Have you an agent in each coast town in your district who is reporting to you?

August 26. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Am in close touch with all city health officers and have requested daily reports. Do you think it best to place local men on pay roll only when under infection? Will submit such reports to you.

August 28. Dispatched to Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Replying to yours of the 26th, believe it best, all things considered, not to place local man on pay roll except when place is infected.

August 27. From New Orleans, Surgeon White reported:

New cases, 31; deaths, 13; new foci, 12.

August 27. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young telegraphed from Jackson, Miss.:

Imperatively necessary that either Krauss or Goldberger be made available for duty in this vicinity. Have had urgent calls three localities inside of twelve hours.

People generally accept without question Service diagnosis, and local health officers, though entirely competent, want Service confirmation before announcing.

August 27. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Hattiesburg, Miss.:

Three new cases to-day at North Gulfport in original focus. Necessary to nominate Drs. R. Anderson and H. H. West temporary acting assistants. No new cases at Mississippi City; have it controlled.

August 28. Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss., was informed:

Young wires yellow fever is in Hattiesburg.

August 27. From Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Natchez reports 13 cases, and telegraphing and telephoning all day for us to send somebody. Can I send Krauss or Goldberger?

August 27. Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins telegraphed from Natchez, Miss.:

Several very suspicious cases of fever; will report to-morrow.

August 27. Dispatch from Passed Assistant Surgeon Young:

Yellow fever is now present in Natchez—at least 4. I think the case is a secondary one, and in Hattiesburg, Miss., 1. Natchez has had rigid nonintercourse quarantine from first. All arrangements are made for special passenger train for passengers for noninfectible territory.

August 28. A telegram was dispatched to Surgeon White, New Orleans, La.:

Must have either Guitéras or Von Ezdorf at Natchez immediately. Send one or the other, notifying me. Instruct whoever you send to take charge, so far as the Service is concerned, putting himself in good touch with State and local authorities. Should also consult with Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins.

August 28. Surgeon White replied from New Orleans, La.:

Guitéras and Von Ezdorf both in country. Will send Guitéras, as ordered, as soon as I can get him back. Suggest you wire him direct at Patterson and possibly save time in reaching him. He will be at Patterson about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Von Ezdorf out of reach telegraphic communications.

August 28. To Surgeon Guitéras, Patterson, La.:

Proceed at once to Natchez, Miss., get in touch with State and local authorities, and take advisory control of situation. Answer. Wire departure and arrival.

August 28. Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the Mississippi State board of health, wired from Jackson, Miss.:

Please instruct Wasdin to go Natchez, Miss., by request Mississippi board. Will run him on special train. Answer.

I heartily join in above request.

JAS. K. VARDAMAN.

August 28. The following was telegraphed to Secretary Hunter, State board of health, Jackson, Miss.:

Instructed Surgeon White at New Orleans this morning to send Guitéras or Von Ezdorf from New Orleans immediately to Natchez. Both immune and experienced officers. It is very desirable that Wasdin remain in Gulfport, Mississippi City, and vicinity.

August 28. Orders to Surgeon Goldberger, Lake Providence, La.:

If you think you can possibly be spared Lake Providence proceed without delay Natchez, Miss., and take advisory control of situation. Wire departure and arrival.

August 29. From Surgeon Guitéras, Patterson, La.:

Orders proceed to Natchez received, Patterson, La. Leave for Natchez via New Orleans on first train.

August 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss., and Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins, Natchez, Miss., were also informed that Surgeon White had been directed to send either Surgeon Guitéras or Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf to Natchez.

August 28. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins, Natchez, Miss., a dispatch was received:

Ten cases confirmed by local physicians, mostly negroes in northern part of city. Screening, fumigation, and oiling is being pushed, and that section of the city is closely guarded. Please advise me.

August 28. Telegram to Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins, Natchez, Miss.:

Pending arrival of Guitéras or Von Ezdorf, suggest to health board advisability of house-to-house inspection in suspected portion of city, and finding any case of fever, however slight, screen it immediately.

August 28. A telegram was received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse, Cairo, Ill.:

Disquieting rumors from Mississippi. Illinois State board has redoubled vigilance, otherwise situation unchanged.

August 28. Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins, Natchez, Miss., wired:

The physicians of the board of health want Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service to take charge of situation. Advise me at once.

August 28. The following was sent to Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

Replying to yours of the 27th, can not release Krauss or Goldberger at present, though may release one or other in day or two; but Goldberger will always remain under Bureau orders. Suggest you take your train inspector Waldauer for expert duty with headquarters at Jackson and supply his place with another train inspector. Waldauer is an expert of large experience and highly thought of here.

August 28. Surgeon White, New Orleans, La., telegraphed:

Pharmacist Richardson arrived here this morning.

August 28. Passed Asst. Surg. M. H. Foster, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, San Diego, Cal., was directed:

Proceed immediately to Galveston, Tex., and take charge of the station, relieving acting assistant surgeon who relieves Gardner.

August 28. Passed Asst. Surg. M. H. Foster, San Diego, Cal., acknowledged receipt of orders:

Will leave for Galveston to-morrow night in accordance with Bureau orders to-day. Expect to arrive Sunday.

August 28. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Only one new case North Gulfport.

August 28. A telegram was sent to Surgeon Sawtelle, Norfolk, Va.:

Soon as practicable visit Richmond, conferring with Irving, secretary State board of health. Ascertain what is being done by State board. Wire Bureau and await orders. Irving notified of your coming.

August 28. Surgeon Sawtelle telegraphed from Norfolk, Va.:

Telegram Richmond received. Expect leave to-morrow night or Wednesday.

August 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young telegraphed from Jackson, Miss.:

Krauss reports 6 cases for 27th [Lake Providence].

August 28. Surgeon White reported from New Orleans, La.:

New cases 40, deaths 5, new foci, 18.

August 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reported from Lake Providence, La.:

Number of cases to-day 19. Infection scattered and mostly among negroes. Krauss dealing with situation as well as conditions permit.

August 28. Sanitary Inspector Porter telegraphed from Pensacola Fla.:

Request instructions as to necessity for fumigating living quarters of vessels from Mobile and to the westward, including Texas coast. * * *

August 28. A telegram was sent to Dr. J. Y. Porter, Pensacola, Fla.

No necessity fumigating living quarters vessels from any port on coast except from Louisiana ports and Mississippi City and Gulfport, Miss.

August 28. Governor N. C. Blanchard, of Louisiana, telegraphed from Baton Rouge:

Can you loan us for use at Lake Providence 25 tents out of supply at Fontainebleau old detention camp, Mississippi? If so, wire Souchon, New Orleans, order for them.

Surgeon Smith, New Orleans, was directed to turn over 25 tents to Doctor Souchon, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health, and Governor Blanchard and Doctor Souchon were so informed.

August 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Gardner, Galveston, Tex., was telegraphed:

Nominate and place on duty temporary acting assistant surgeon. Proceed immediately to New Orleans and report to Surgeon White special temporary duty. Foster will relieve your acting assistant surgeon in a few days.

August 29. To Surgeon Guitéras, Natchez, Miss.:

On arrival, in addition to measures to suppress, do not fail to execute the Treasury interstate quarantine regulations to prevent spread to other places.

August 29. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Natchez, Miss.:

Yellow fever positive in this city. Saw 9 cases, 5 suspicious. Gulfport to-night.

August 29. A telegram was sent to Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Wire report every day to Bureau, giving number new cases and any other information.

August 29. From Surgeon White, New Orleans:

Report for to-day, 45 new cases; 7 deaths; 9 new foci.

August 30. Surgeon White reported from New Orleans:

New cases, 46; deaths, 4; new foci, 13.

August 29. Sanitary Inspector Porter telegraphed from Pensacola, Fla.:

Three cases yellow fever in Greek fruiterers discovered here in advanced convalescent stage and had no medical attendant. Squares to be cordoned, houses fumigated, and same plan of management followed as in West Tampa incident.

August 30. To Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

Would you like a service officer to assist you, or do you need any other help? Kindly wire soon as you can source of infection; whether a refugee from New Orleans or not.

August 30. To Health Officer Goldthwaite, Mobile, Ala.:

Porter wires 3 cases among Greek fruit venders discovered in the advanced convalescent stage. He has put cordon around a number of squares and is fumigating houses. This is all I have at present.

August 30. To Surgeon White, New Orleans, La.:

Gardner started yesterday from Galveston to report to you. Have been sending you one or two extra men, in order that I may withdraw one or two necessary for outside work. One of these will be Von Ezdorf, and I shall wire him at Leesville to report to me direct. Hereafter both Von Ezdorf and Guitéras will be under direct orders of Bureau, but will be instructed to give you all information. Shall not order Von Ezdorf away until I hear from him regarding situation at Leesville.

August 30. A message was sent to Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Leesville, La.:

Orders for you to report to White amended. You will report direct to Bureau, and be under Bureau orders only. Wire situation at Leesville. Bureau desires soon as possible to order you on independent duty outside infected area, protecting other States. Wire Bureau every day concerning situation at Leesville, and give same information to White.

August 30. To Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger, Natchez, Miss.:

- Get to work with local authorities; show them how to proceed. Guitéras is switched off. Wire daily report.

August 30. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss., was telegraphed:

Give following orders to Guitéras from Bureau, namely, to go immediately to Vicksburg instead of to Natchez, and pass upon cases there, give necessary advice, wire Bureau, and await orders.

CORRECTION.

In a statement made for the benefit of the general passenger agent of the Southern Railroad (Public Health Reports, August 18, 1905, p. 1684) the following final clause was added by clerical error: "They may go to other places where no objection exists on the part of the people." This clause should be eliminated and the railroad authorities have been so notified.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Juneau, Alaska—Enteric fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goddard reports, August 12, as follows:

During the last sixty days there have been about 22 cases of enteric fever, mostly of a mild type. There are now 3 cases convalescing and 1 new case, with 2 deaths. Most of the cases have been miners and have been brought in from the mining camps. None of them have been in the marine service.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Aug. 19, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	210
Persons held.....	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended August 19, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 274; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 68; fumigation carload of bones, 1; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 419 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 4.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended August 19, 1905. Passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 724; immigrants on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 55; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 17.

August 13: One person two days out from Tierra Blanca, Mexico, detained in detention camp until completed necessary period from infected place.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including 9 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of July, 1905. Census population, 82,128. Total number of deaths 156, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population 40,000. Total number of deaths 26, including 3 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Ottumwa*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population 23,000. Total number of deaths 23, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1905. Total number of deaths 22, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1905. Total number of deaths 26, including enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths 16. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, and 17 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 118,385. Total number of deaths, 199, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 440,000. Total number of deaths, 642, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 5, measles 3, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 5, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Ironton.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including 1 from cerebro-spinal meningitis. (See Public Health Reports, August 25, 1905, p. 1762.)

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including whooping cough 1 and 6 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 100,000; white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 169, white 77, colored 92, including enteric fever 3, smallpox 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., August 26, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 20	Barnstable	Port Antonio	5
23	Cassel	Bremen	680
25	Paula ^a	Shields	4
	Total		689

^a Deserters.

LOUIS T. WEIS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., August 19, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, August 19, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 13	Cymric	Liverpool	354
14	Admiral Farragut	Port Morant	11
15	Winifredian	Liverpool	7
17	Admiral Schley	Port Morant	4
17	Consuelo	Hull	1
19	Arabic	Liverpool	370
	Total		747

GEO. B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., August 26, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, August 26, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 20	Corean	Glasgow	44
20	do	Londonderry	17
21	Admiral Dewey	Port Morant	8
22	Devonian	Liverpool	14
24	Ivernia	do	885
24	do	Queenstown	93
	Total		1,061

GEO. B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., August 19, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 19, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 14	Martinique.....	Habana	
16	Miami.....	do	12
17	Mascotte	do	14
19	Miami.....	do	21
	Total		53

JULIUS OTTO,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 21, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 19, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 13	Cedric.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	413
13	Etruria.....	do	365
13	St. Louis	Southampton	378
13	La Bretagne.....	Havre	456
13	Numidian	Glasgow	92
14	Moltke	Hamburg	845
14	Statendam	Rotterdam	607
14	Blucher	Hamburg	1
14	Astoria ^a	Glasgow	4
15	Maranhense.....	Barbados	19
15	Morro Castle	Habana	9
15	Prinzess Irene	Genoa and Naples	849
15	Furnessia	Glasgow and Londonderry	193
15	Madonna	Naples	847
15	Kroonland	Antwerp	972
16	Freidrich der Grosse	Bremen	396
16	Barbarossa	do	1
16	Prinzess Irene	Naples	2
18	Esperanza	Habana, etc	10
18	Furnessia	Glasgow	2
18	Deutschland	Hamburg	238
18	Baltic	Liverpool and Queenstown	500
18	Citta di Napoli	Genoa and Naples	922
18	Batavia	Hamburg	690
18	United States ^a	Copenhagen	6
19	Algeria	Naples and Palermo	592
19	Philadelphia	Southampton	376
19	Erny	Trieste	199
19	Campania	Liverpool and Queenstown	440
19	Albana	Hamburg	3
19	Warrior	Greenock	1
	Total		10,428

^a Deserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., August 21, 1905.

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 19, 1905;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
July 21	Halzell	Chile	2
Aug. 10	Celtic Princess	Batoum	1
14	Noordland	Liverpool and Queenstown	282
	Total		285

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at San Juan.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., August 21, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 19, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 17	St. Domingue ^a	Santo Domingo	13
18	Montreal	Sanchez	29
19	Julia	Habana and Santo Domingo	8
	Total		50

^a Ponce.

GRAHAM L. RICE,
Commissioner.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Laredo, Tex.	July	388	365	23	16	
Manila, P. I.	June	215	211	4	4	
San Diego, Cal.	July	43	43	0	0	
Zamboanga, P. I.	June					No transactions.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Aug. 26
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Aug. 12
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Aug. 19
5	Puntarasa	do
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Aug. 26	Br. ss. Planet Mars	Aug. 21	New York
			U. S. S. Lassell	do	New Orleans
			U. S. barge Saxon	Aug. 23	Georgetown, S. C.
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Aug. 19
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Aug. 26
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Aug. 19
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Aug. 26
12	Delaware Breakwater	do
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.				
13	Eastport, Me.	Aug. 24
14	Eureka, Cal.	Aug. 19
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-	Aug. 12	Br. ss. Mountfields	Aug. 1	Coatzacoalcas via
	land, Miss.		Lugger Hard Times <i>a</i>	do	Mobile.
			Am. schr. Violet <i>a</i>	Aug. 3	Louisiana coast.
			Am. schr. Curet <i>a</i>	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Al Hope <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Chas. Feahney <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Victoria D. <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. E. C. Andrews <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Lillie Schmidt <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Angeline <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Concordia <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Monitor <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Excel <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Emma Mestier <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Calla <i>a</i>	do	do
			Am. schr. Victoria <i>a</i>	do	do
			Nor. ss. Telefon <i>a</i>	do	Progreso via Mo-
					bile.
			Br. schr. Cape <i>a</i>	do	Louisiana coast.
			Motor boat Jessie <i>a</i>	Aug. 4	Violet, La.
			Am. schr. Elvert D. <i>a</i>	Aug. 5	Louisiana coast.
			Am. schr. Ellen Cue <i>a</i>	do	New Orleans
			Am. schr. E. Blessey	Aug. 6	do
			Am. schr. Millie Williams	do	Frontera
			Am. schr. Bride	Aug. 7	New Orleans
			Am. schr. Olivia	do	do
			Am. schr. Hortense	do	do
			Am. schr. Alice McGuigan	do	do
			Am. schr. J. M. Fletcher	do	do
			Am. schr. Geneva	Aug. 8	Rigolets
			Nor. ss. Harald	Aug. 9	Colon and Bocas
					del Toro via Mo-
					bile quarantine.
			Am. schr. Louisiana	Aug. 11	Dunbar, La.
			Am. schr. Alert	do	New Orleans, La.
			Am. schr. Mabel Judlin	do	do
			Am. schr. Elba	Aug. 12	do
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	Aug. 12
		Aug. 19
18	Key West, Fla.	do
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do
20	Newbern, N. C.	do
21	Nome, Alaska	Aug. 12
22	Panama, Panama	Aug. 19
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Aug. 20
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Aug. 19
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	do

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report	
3				do.	
4				No transactions.	
5				No report	
6					2
7	Norfolk	Fumigated and released			23
	do	Fumigated and held in close quarantine 5 days.	Aug. 26		
	do	Held under observation 24 hours.	Aug. 24	1 case typhoid malaria. Temperatures taken on 20 vessels from southern ports. Blood examinations made in 2 cases. Glandular examination Br. ss. Norman Isles from New York.	
8				No transactions.	
9				No report	
10					3
11				No report	
12				do.	
13					28
14				No transactions.	
15					1
16	Mobile	Disinfected and held	Aug. 11	3 cases yellow fever; 1 case malaria.	6
	Pass Christian	do	Aug. 6		
	Handsboro	do	Aug. 8		
	Biloxi	do	do		
	Delisle	do	do		
	Alice	do	do		
	Delisle	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Kiln	do	do		
	Pascagoula	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	Kiln	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	Logtown	do	do		
	Mobile	Disinfected 3 times and held.		5 cases yellow fever; 2 additional cases since developed.	
	Gulfport	Disinfected and held	Aug. 9		
	Biloxi	do	do		
	do	do	Aug. 10		
	Kiln	do	Aug. 5		
	Haven Island	do	Aug. 11		
	Pascagoula	do	do		
	De Lisle	do	Aug. 12		
	Fenton	do	do		
	Pearlington	do	do		
	do	do	do	1 case malaria	
	Van Cleve	do	do	Malarial organisms found.	
	Biloxi	do			
	Mobile	Provisional disinfection with cargo in holds. Cargo dumped at sea and vessel sulphured.		8 cases yellow fever.	
	Bay St. Louis	Disinfected and held			
	Handsboro	do		1 case malaria. Malarial organisms present.	
	Van Cleve	do			
	Biloxi	do		Glandular examination Nor.bk. Freia from Cape Town.	
17				No transactions.	
				do	
18				No report	
19				No transactions.	
20				do	
21				No report	
22				do	
23					3
24				No report	
25				do	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
26	Port Inglis, Fla	Aug. 19			
27	Portland, Me	Aug. 26			
28	Port Townsend, Wash	Aug. 19	Chilean bk. Curzon ^a	Aug. 10	Iquique
29	Reedy Island, Del	do			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
30	East Pass	do			
31	West Pass	do			
32	St. Johns River, Fla	do			
33	San Diego, Cal	do			
34	San Francisco, Cal	do	U. S. S. Lawton	Aug. 15	Cavite
			Am. ss. City of Sydney	Aug. 18	Ancon
			Am. ss. Aztec	Aug. 19	do
			Am. schr. H. K. Hall	do	Iquique
35	San Pedro, Cal	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal	do			
37	Santa Rosa, Fla	Aug. 19	Br. ss. Ernesto ^a	Aug. 12	Londonvia Cuban and Gulf ports, Tampico
			Br. ss. August Belmont	Aug. 13	
			Br. ss. Elswood Park	do	Mobile
			Am. ss. Tarpon	Aug. 15	do
38	Savannah, Ga	Aug. 19			
39	Sitka, Alaska	Aug. 12			
40	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Aug. 19			
41	Southbend, Wash	Aug. 12			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla	Aug. 19	Am. ss. Westover	Aug. 19	New Orleans
43	Washington, N. C.	Aug. 26			
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo	Aug. 5			
45	Honolulu	Aug. 12			
46	Kahului	do			
47	Kihei	July 29			
48	Koloa	do			
49	Lahaina	Aug. 5			
50	Mahukona	do			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cavite	July 15			
		July 22			
52	Cebu	July 8			
		July 15	Ger. ss. Progress	July 9	Asia
		July 22			
53	Iloilo	do			
54	Jolo	July 8			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessels, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
26				No transactions.	
27				No report.	
28	Port Townsend.	Discharge of ballast. Hold fumigated. Crew bathed; dunnage disinfected.	Aug. 14	Glandular examination bk. Curzon, Am. schr. C. T. Holmes from Eten, Br. bk. Comliebank from Hongkong, and Am. bktn. Aurora from Shanghai, and Am. ss. Pleiades from Manila.	6
29				Glandular examination Am. bk. John Ene, from Hilo, and Br. ss. Mohican, from Salaverry, Peru. 1 case malaria on Am. ss. Buckman, from Port Antonio. 2 cases measles on Br. ss. Noerland, from Liverpool.	26
30				No report.	
31				No transactions.	
32				5 steamships passed without inspection.	7
33				1 vessel spoken and passed.	3
34	San Francisco.	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Aug. 15	Glandular examination Am. ss. Mongolia from Hongkong and Br. ss. Algoa from Kobe.	13
	do.	Discharging cargo under precautions.		Temperatures taken Am. ss. City of Sydney and Am. ss. Aztec.	1
	do.	do.		Two cases malarial fever on ss. Aztec; 2 boarded and passed and 2 spoken and passed.	
	do.	do.			
35				No transactions.	
36				do.	
37	Pensacola.	Fumigated to kill mosquitoes.	Aug. 13		3
	do.	Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	Aug. 15		
	do.	Fumigated to kill mosquitoes.	Aug. 14		
	do.	do.	Aug. 15		
38				5 vessels spoken and passed.	1
39				No report.	
40				No transactions.	
41				do.	
42	Tampa.	Disinfected and held to complete 5 days.		2 vessels boarded and passed.	4
43				No report.	
44					1
45				No report.	
46				do.	
47				do.	
48				do.	
49				No transactions.	
50				No report.	
51				No transactions.	
52				40 bancas inspected and passed. Crew on 1 vessel vaccinated.	13
	Hongkong.	Disinfected.	July 9	42 bancas inspected and passed. Crews on 22 vessels and 16 bancas vaccinated.	32
				12 bancas inspected and passed.	27
53				1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin.	8
54				No transactions.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
55	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Cont'd. Manila	July 8	Am. schr. Littebonne ^a	June 20	Bong-abong
		July 15
		July 22
56	Zamboanga	July 1
		July 8
		July 15
	PORTO RICO:				
57	Ponce	Aug. 19
58	San Juando
	Supports—				
59	Aguadillado
60	Arecibodo
61	Arroyodo
62	Fajardodo
63	Humacaodo
64	Mayaguezdo

^a Previously reported.*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Aug. 26
2	Bangor, Medo
3	Boston, Massdo
4	Charleston, S. C.do
5	Elizabeth River, Vado
6	Galveston, Texdo
7	Gardiner, Oreg	Aug. 19
8	Marcushook, Pa	Aug. 26
9	Mobile Bay, Alado
10	New Bedford, Massdo
11	New Orleans, Lado
12	Newport News, Vado
13	Newport, R. I.do
14	New York, N. Y.do
15	Pass Cavallo, Texdo
16	Port Royal, S. C.do
17	Providence, R. I.do
18	Quintana, Texdo
19	Sabine Pass, Texdo
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.do

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
55	Manila	Released	July 4	No further cases small-pox; crews on 22 vessels vaccinated.	53
				4 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin; crews on 54 vessels vaccinated; 2 steerage passengers vaccinated.	68
				6 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin; crew on 27 vessels vaccinated; 23 steerage passengers vaccinated.	39
56				No transactions	
				do.	2
57					2
58					3
59					1
60					1
61				No transactions	
62					1
63				No transactions	
64					2

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4					
5				No report	6
6				do.	
7				do.	
8				do.	
9				do.	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12				do.	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do.	
20				do.	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to September 1, 1905.

For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	May 20-June 3...	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
California:				
Los Angeles.....	July 1-Aug. 5...	11		
San Diego.....	June 1-30.....	1		
San Francisco.....	July 22-Aug. 19...	3		
Total for State		15		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	July 1-31	1		
Denver County.....	June 1-July 31...	7		
Dolores County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 1-July 31...	9		
Garfield County.....	July 1-31	1		
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
La Plata County.....	June 1-30.....	11		
Larimer County.....	June 1-July 31...	23		
Mesa County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Prowers County.....	July 1-31	2		
Weld County.....	July 1-31	1		
Total for State		59		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		148		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 1-Aug. 19...	12		
Total for District.....		12		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		4	4	
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-Aug. 19...	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		45	2	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 24-Aug. 19..	65	8	
Danville.....	June 17-Aug. 8...	6		
Jacksonville.....	July 29-Aug. 5...	1		
Total for State		72	8	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		96	3	
Indiana:				
South Bend.....	June 17-Aug. 12..	12	4	
Total for State		12	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.			5	
Iowa:				
Davenport.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		30		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Anderson County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Atchison County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Barton County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Bourbon County.....	June 1-30.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Cherokee County	June 1-30	17	
Clay County	June 1-30	1	
Crawford County	June 1-30	5	
Doniphan County	June 1-30	5	
Douglas County	June 1-30	1	1	
Ellis County	June 1-30	16	
Ellsworth County	June 1-30	4	
Geary County	June 1-30	9	
Greenwood County	June 1-30	2	
Jefferson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Johnson County	June 1-30	6	
Leavenworth County	June 1-30	3	
Lyon County	June 1-30	17	
Marion County	June 1-30	1	
McPherson County	June 1-30	8	
Miami County	June 1-30	19	
Montgomery County	June 1-30	2	
Nemaha County	June 1-30	5	
Ness County	June 1-30	4	
Osborne County	June 1-30	6	
Pottawatomie County	June 1-30	3	
Republic County	June 1-30	1	
Reno County	June 1-30	2	
Saline County	June 1-30	3	
Sedgwick County (Wichita in- cluded)	June 1-30	35	
Shawnee County	June 1-30	3	
Stafford County	June 1-30	1	
Sumner County	June 1-30	2	
Trego County	June 1-30	8	
Washington County	June 1-30	38	
Woodson County	June 1-30	7	
Wyandotte County	June 1-30	2	
Total for State	249	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904	225	
Kentucky:				
Lexington	July 22-29	3	
Total for State	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904	4	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Aug. 19 ..	24	
Total for State	24	
Total for State, same period, 1904	29	
Massachusetts:				
Lowell	June 24-Aug. 19 ..	6	
Total for State	6	
Total for State, same period, 1904	14	2	
Michigan:				
Kent County (Grand Rapids) ..	June 17-July 29 ..	56	7	
Marquette County (Negaunee) ..	July 1-31	1	
Muskegon County (Muskegon) ..	July 1-31	1	
Ogemaw County	June 1-30	1	
Total for State	56	10	
Total for State, same period, 1904	10	
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	June 19-July 17 ..	5	
Benton County	June 19-26	5	
Blue Earth County	June 12-17	5	
Carver County	June 12-July 10 ..	2	
Clay County	July 10-17	2	
Goodhue County	July 24-31	1	
Hennepin County	June 12-July 31 ..	26	
Lac qui Parle County	June 26-July 3 ..	1	
Lyon County	June 12-26	1	
McLeod County	June 12-July 10 ..	6	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Marshall County	June 12-July 31..	5		
Meeker County	June 12-July 17..	31		
Morrison County	June 12-26	1		
Meeker County	June 12-July 10..	26		
Morrison County	June 12-26	1		
Mower County	June 19-26	1		
Ottertail County	June 12-July 10..	26		
Pine County	June 26-July 24..	8		
Polk County	July 17-31	2		
Ramsey County	July 17-24	1		
Red Lake County	June 19-26	4		
St. Louis County	June 12-July 17..	9		
Sibley County	June 12-July 3..	3		
Stearns County	June 19-July 24..	61		
Steele County	June 12-26	4		
Todd County	June 12-26	7		
Wadena County	June 12-26	12		
Wright County	June 12-26	1		
Total for State		257		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		137		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	July 15-29	2		
St. Louis	June 17-July 1..	3	1	
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		30		
Montana:				
Carbon County	June 1-July 31..	7		
Deerlodge County	June 1-30	2		
Flathead County	May 1-31	1		
Madison County	May 1-31	1		
Park County	June 1-July 31..	3		
Ravalli County	July 1-31	2		
Silverbow County (Butte in- cluded)	May 1-July 31 ..	4		
Valley County	May 1-31	1		
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	2		
Total for State		23		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		13		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	July 1-8	1		
South Omaha	July 14	2		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17		
New Hampshire:				
Franklin	June 1-30	1		
Nashua	July 23-Aug. 12..	3		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		18		
New York:				
New York	June 24-Aug. 5..	4	1	
Rome	July 1-8	1		
Total for State		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		14	5	
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County	May 1-31	1		
Foster County	May 1-31	8		
Lamoure County	May 1-31	12		
McHenry County	May 1-31	4		
Ramsey County	May 1-31	12		
Steele County	May 1-31	8		
Stutsman County	May 1-31	4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
Ward County	May 1-31	5	2	
Wells County	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		55	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		45	1	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Aug. 25..	19		
Toledo	June 17-July 22..	9		
Total for State		28		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,221	31	
Oregon:				
Portland	June 1-30	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona	July 8-Aug. 26..	4		
Braddock	July 1-8	1		
York	July 1-Aug. 12..	5		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		26	2	
South Carolina:				
Greenville County	June 17-July 1..	2	1	
Total for State		2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	July 1-15	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		23	1	
Utah:				
14 localities	May 1-31	87		
Juab County	July 1-31	8		
Salt Lake County	July 1-31	18		
Washington County	July 1-31	10		
Total for State		123		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		5		
Virginia:				
Richmond	July 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State same period 1904.				
Washington:				
Seattle	July 1-8	1		
Adams County	June 1-30	6		
Asotin County	June 1-30	4		
Chehalis County	June 1-30	5		
Chelan County	June 1-30	4		
Clarke County	June 1-30	8		
Columbia County	June 1-30	3	2	
Cowlitz County	July 1-31	1		
King County (Seattle)	July 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	June 1-30	5		
Lewis County	June 1-30	8		
Pierce County	June 1-July 31..	4		
Total for State		50	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		80	5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin:				
Appleton.....	June 17-Aug. 19..	13	
La Crosse.....	June 17-July 22..	4	
Milwaukee.....	June 17-Aug. 19..	45	1	
Total for State		62	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		31	
Grand total		1,150	33	
Grand total, same period, 1904		2,695	61	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to September 1, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 484.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California, general				
Los Angeles.....	May 1-30.....	11	
San Francisco.....	June 1-30.....	1	
San Francisco.....	July 1-Aug. 5.....	2	
Total for State	14	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport.....	May 1-31.....	4	
Total for State	4	
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	July 1-15.....	2	
Total for State	2	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 22-29.....	1	
Total for District.....		1	
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	July 1, 1904-July 1, 1905.....	153	128	
Boston.....	Aug. 13-26, 1905...	5	5	
Brockton.....	June 17-July 1.....	1	
Lawrence.....	June 24-Aug. 5.....	2	3	
Lowell.....	July 1-Aug. 12.....	2	2	
Medford.....	Apr. 7-July 10.....	2	1	
Waltham.....	July 1-Aug. 2.....	3	3	
Total for State		168	142	
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids.....	June 24-July 1.....	1	1	
Total for State		1	1	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 18-Aug. 13.....	7	
Newark.....	July 1-Aug. 26.....	16	18	
Total for State		16	25	
New York:				
Kingston.....	July 16-29.....	1	
Niagara Falls.....	July 29-Aug. 5.....	1	
Rochester.....	June 23-Aug. 14.....	3	2	
Troy.....	June 1-30.....	1	
Total for State		3	5	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Aug. 12 ..	10	11	
Cleveland	June 23-Aug. 25 ..	5	19	
Mansfield	July 15-22	1	1	
Springfield	July 7-14	1	1	
Total for State		17	32	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona	Aug. 1-31, 1904 ..		2	
	Mar. 1-31, 1905 ..		2	
Philadelphia	July 1-Aug. 5	1	7	
Wilkesbarre	July 22-29		1	
York	July 2-9	1		
Total for State		2	12	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	June 1-30	1		
Providence	June 24-July 29 ..	3	5	
Total for State		4	5	
Washington:				
Seattle	Mar. 1-31		1	
Tacoma	July 1, 04-Apr. 1, 05		2	
Total for State			3	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Apr. 1-June 30 ..		4	
Total for State			4	
Grand total		211	250	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 21 to Sept. 1, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile Bay quarantine	July 24	4		On ss. Columbia from Colon and La Boca, vessel remanded to Gulf quarantine.
Montgomery	July 28	1		
Florida:				
Tampa	July 28	1		
Pensacola	Aug. 29	3		
Louisiana:				
Acadia Parish—Rayne	To Aug. 17	1		
Ascension Parish—				
Donaldsonville	Aug. 28	1		
Port Barrow	Aug. 14-29	13		
Total for parish		14		
Assumption Parish—Bayou				
Bœuf	Aug. 26-29	3		
Avoyelles Parish—Bunkie ...	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Caddo Parish—Shreveport de-	To Aug. 14	4		
tention camp				
Calcasieu Parish—Bonami ...	To Aug. 14	3	2	
East Carroll Parish—Lake	Aug. 14-29	17	1	
Providence				
Iberville Parish—				
Bayou Goula	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Elizabeth	Aug. 21-29	7	4	
Total for parish		8	5	
Jefferson Parish—				
Bell plantation	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Hanson City	Aug. 18-29	56	3	
Kenner	Aug. 21-29	15	1	
McDonoughville	Aug. 18	1		
Shrewsbury	Aug. 19-29	4	1	
Waggaman (vicinity of) ...	To Aug. 14	2	2	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Jefferson Parish—Continued.				
Westwego	To Aug. 14.	2	2	
Williswood	To Aug. 23.	7		
Total for parish		88	10	
Lafayette Parish—Lafayette ..				
Lafourche Parish—	Aug. 15	1		
Bowie	To Aug. 14.	1	1	
Lafourche Crossing	Aug. 14-27.	2	1	
Leeville	Aug. 15-26.	223	5	
Total for parish		226	7	
Madison Parish—Tallulah	Aug. 14-26.	3		
Orleans Parish—New Orleans ..	July 21-Aug. 30.	1,874	271	
Plaquemines Parish—				
Bayou Cook	Aug. 14-26.	1	1	
Diamond	Aug. 16	8		
Empire	Aug. 14-26.	1		
Pointe Celeste	Aug. 14-26.	6		
St. Philip	Aug. 14-26.	1		
Sunrise	Aug. 15-26.	1		
Vaccaro	Aug. 14-26.	2		
Total for parish		20	1	
Rapides Parish—				
Alexandria detention camp.	Aug. 15-26.	6		
St. Bernard Parish—				
St. Bernard	Aug. 21-23.	9	1	
St. Charles Parish—				
Diamond Plantation and vicinity.	Aug. 14-18.	^a 18	3	
Pecan Grove	Aug. 18-28.	14		
Sarpy	Aug. 19-28.	7	2	
St. Rose	Aug. 22-29.	12		
Total for parish		51	5	
St. James Parish—Lutcher ...				
St. John the Baptist Parish—	To Aug. 15.	1		
Laplace	Aug. 16-21.	29		
Reserve plantation and vicinity.	To Aug. 14.	^a 12	2	
Total for parish		41	2	
St. Mary Parish—				
Amelia	Aug. 26-29.	13	1	
Bellesein plantation	Aug. 26-29.	14	1	
Morgan City	Aug. 14-20.	^b 2		
Patterson	Aug. 14-26.	150	1	
Riverside plantation	Aug. 14-27.	106	5	
Total for parish		285	8	
St. Tammany Parish—				
Madisonville	Aug. 19	1		
Mandeville	Aug. 22	1		
Total for parish		2		
Terrebonne Parish—				
Arloyne plantation	Aug. 14-20.	1		
Houma	Aug. 29	1		
Total for parish		2		
Mississippi:				
Gulf Quarantine	July 22-Aug. 12.	36	1	On vessels.
Hattiesburg	Aug. 28	1		
Lumberton	July 28	1		
Mississippi City	Aug. 22-25.	25		
Natchez	To Aug. 27.	13		
North Gulfport	Aug. 15-28.	11		
Sumrall	Aug. 2	1		

^a About.^b 1 disputed.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa.	Aug. 19	129,896	50	5						2	1	1	1	1
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 26	38,973	13											
Appleton, Wis.	Aug. 18	15,085	5	1										
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 19	30,345	11							1				
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 26	508,957	195	28						10			1	
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145	9											
Braddock, Pa.	Aug. 19	15,654	6											
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	16	3										
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	23											
Camden, N. J.	Aug. 26	75,935	24											
Camden, S. C.	Aug. 12	2,441	2											
Chelsea, Mass.	Aug. 19	34,072	5	1						1				
Chicopee, Mass.	Aug. 26	19,167	7											
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 18	325,902	115	9						4	1			
do	Aug. 25	325,902	99	14						3				1
Cleveland, Ohio	Aug. 18	381,766	106	9			3			2				
Clinton, Mass.	Aug. 19	13,667	7	1						1				
Covington, Ky.	Aug. 26	42,928	15									1		
Dayton, Ohio	Aug. 19	85,333	24	5									1	
Detroit, Mich.	do	285,794	99									2		
Elmira, N. Y.	Aug. 26	35,672	8	1										
Everett, Mass.	Aug. 19	24,336	7	1										
Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 26	104,863	44	5								1		
Findlay, Ohio.	do	17,613	3											
Fort Smith, Ark.	May 27	11,587	7	2										
do	June 3	11,587	4											
do	June 10	11,587	6											
do	June 17	11,587	3	1										
do	June 24	11,587	8	1										
do	July 1	11,587	8	2										
do	July 8	11,587	9							2				
do	July 15	11,587	7	1						1				
do	July 22	11,587	7									1		
do	July 29	11,587	4							1				
do	Aug. 5	11,587	6							1				
do	Aug. 12	11,587	7											
Galesburg, Ill.	Aug. 19	18,607	4											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	29	3										
Hyde Park, Mass.	do	13,244	2											
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	9	1										
Johnstown, Pa.	Aug. 26	35,936	9							1				
La Crosse, Wis.	Aug. 19	28,895	8											
Lawrence, Mass.	Aug. 12	62,559	28	1										
Lexington, Ky.	Aug. 19	26,369	17	1			1							
Los Angeles, Cal.	do	102,479	47	8						3				
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 26	94,969	42	1								1		
Ludington, Mich.	do	7,166	0											
McKeesport, Pa.	Aug. 19	34,227	12							1				
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	4											
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	8											
Manchester, N. H.	Aug. 12	56,987	53	3								1		
Massillon, Ohio	Aug. 19	11,944	2											
Medford, Mass.	Aug. 26	18,244	7											
Melrose, Mass.	Aug. 19	12,962	4	1										
Middletown, N. Y.	do	14,522	5											
Milwaukee, Wis.	Aug. 5	285,315	60	7										
do	Aug. 12	285,315	76	5								1		
do	Aug. 19	285,315	85	7										
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Aug. 26	21,228	6											
Nashua, N. H.	Aug. 19	23,898	5											
Natchez, Miss.	Aug. 10	12,210	6	2						1				
do	Aug. 17	12,210	6											
Newark, N. J.	Aug. 19	246,070	92	10						1	1	1		2
New Bedford, Mass.	Aug. 26	63,442	31	3								1		
Newburyport, Mass.	Aug. 19	14,478	6	1										
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	162	16	42					4				1
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	10											
Newton, Mass.	Aug. 26	33,587	12	1										
New York, N. Y.	Aug. 19	3,437,202	1,281	115						25	3	19	5	12
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	11	1						2				
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	16							1				
North Adams, Mass.	Aug. 26	21,200	3											
Northampton, Mass.	Aug. 19	18,643	9	1										
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	17											
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	3	1										

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, July 24, 1905.

The following reports, by the medical officer of health for the colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the weeks ended July 8, 15, and 22, 1905, are published for general information.

H. B. SHAWE,

Acting under Colonial Secretary.

Week ended July 8, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—Two cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, a native male (after death) on the 5th instant, and a European female on the 6th instant. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. One hundred and eleven rats (27 found dead) and 99 mice (23 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Eighty-seven rats (5 found dead) and 45 mice (5 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native male, who, after being admitted to the suspect camp for observation on the 7th instant, was diagnosed as plague on the 8th instant. A case suspicious of plague, in the person of a native female, who was found dead on the 6th instant, was also discovered during the week. The diagnosis in this case has not yet been completed.

At the plague camp 1 native male was discharged. Three cases (including 1 from King Williams's Town) remain under treatment. One hundred and eighty rats (75 found dead) and 78 mice (21 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 23 rats and 3 mice proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Two hundred and thirty-two rats (109 found dead) and 71 mice (41 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 21 rats and 4 mice proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week. One native male remains under treatment.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and fifty-five rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 4 from Claremont municipality; also, 553 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,

Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Week ended July 15, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. Eighty-three rats (8 found dead) and 70 mice (6 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

Vitenhage.—Ninety-eight rats (3 found dead) and 24 mice (3 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a European female, on the 13th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male and 1 European female died. Two cases (including 1 from King William's Town) remain under treatment. The case of the native female found dead on the 6th instant, and reported as suspicious in last week's bulletin, has proved not to have been plague. One hundred and twenty-three rats (47 found dead) and 40 mice (15 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 15 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Two hundred and forty-nine rats (11 found dead), 50 mice (5 found dead), and 2 cats (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and thirty rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor-board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 10 from the Claremont municipality; also 538 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Week ended July 22, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native female (after death), on the 19th instant. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. One hundred and nineteen rats (2 found dead) and 124 mice (9 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Vitenhage.—Two hundred and twenty-seven rats (3 found dead) and 12 mice (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any sign of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native male (after death), on the 18th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male from King William's Town was discharged. One case remains under treatment. Fifty-three rats (14 found dead) and 62 mice (19 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Forty-three rats (7 found dead), 51 mice (14 found dead), and 1 cat were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats proved to be plague infected and 1 cat suspicious of plague.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week. The last case having been discharged, no further bulletins will be issued regarding this center.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Two hundred and sixty-one rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor-board area and the shipping in the harbor and 7 from various municipalities in the Cape Peninsula; also 601 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Report from Freetown, Sierra Leone—Sanitary conditions and improvements.

Vice-Consul Dougherty reports, July 27, as follows:

During the week ended July 22, 1905, there was no general epidemic of any kind. The rains have been very heavy and the usual number of deaths have occurred.

The authorities of Freetown are making special efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the city. Streets are being filled and drains are being added to those already in use. A vigilant inspection of yards and lots is made by qualified officers, who see to it that obnoxious places are purified and rendered healthful.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent Mallett reports, August 4, as follows:

The steamship *Slavonia* sailed August 3 for New York. Inspected and passed 1,148 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 87; inspected and labeled 1,260 small and 47 large pieces of baggage and disinfected 24 pieces of baggage containing used feathers and bedding.

Infectious diseases in Austria.

[From official records.]

Typhus fever: In Gallicia, from July 23 to 29, 1905, there were reported 35 cases.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis: In Gallicia, from July 23 to 29, 1905, there were reported 7 cases and 2 deaths.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Melbourne—Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND, *Brisbane, July 1, 1905.*

Plague bulletin No. 24, for week ended noon, Saturday, July 1, 1905:

BRISBANE.

No case of plague occurred in Brisbane during the week.

The patient who has been under treatment in the Colmslie Plague Hospital since the 14th of June, ultimo, will be discharged and the institution closed to-day.

Last case of plague reported June 14. Previous case May 31 last.

RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Number destroyed during week.....	263	121	384
Number examined at bacteriological institute.....	108	64	172
Number infected.....	0	0	0

Last infected rat reported June 23, 1905.

MARYBOROUGH.

The report on the outbreak of plague at Maryborough has gone to press, and will be published on Monday next, the 3d instant.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

BRISBANE, *July 8, 1905.*

Plague bulletin No. 25 for week ended 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, July 8, 1905.

BRISBANE.

No case of plague has occurred in Brisbane since June 14.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Rats and mice destroyed during week	280	60	340
Rats and mice examined at bacteriological institute	142	42	184
Rats and mice found infected.....	1	0	1

Last infected rat July 4, 1905.

MARYBOROUGH.

A report on the outbreak of plague at Maryborough was printed and circulated on the 3d instant.

No further case of plague has occurred at Maryborough.

CAIRNS.

During the week a case of bubonic plague, of a mild form, was reported from Cairns. The patient, a man employed as a rat catcher, resided about 4 miles from the town of Cairns. No plague-infected rats have been found at Cairns, and no further cases have been reported.

IPSWICH.

A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred at Ipswich on the 5th instant. The patient, a female domestic servant, age 15 years, who resided at Ipswich, where she also was employed, was reported by the local health officer to be suffering from plague on the 3d instant.

The interment was conducted with the customary precautions.

Forty-seven rats and 3 mice from Ipswich were examined at the bacteriological institute during the week, but none were found to be plague infected.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

BRISBANE, *July 15, 1905.*

Plague bulletin No. 26, for week ending 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, July 15, 1905.

On July 14 instant, Brisbane, Maryborough, and Ipswich were declared free from plague infection in man and in rodents.

Last case of plague in man in Brisbane, July 4; previous case, May 31, 1905.

Last plague-infected rat found in Brisbane, July 4; previous one found June 23, 1905.

RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Rats and mice destroyed	326	54	380
Rats and mice examined	160	31	191
Rats and mice infected	0	0	0

NOTE.—No further bulletins will be issued for Brisbane unless any additional case occurs.

CAIRNS.

Plague in man:	
Patients remaining under treatment July 8, 1905	1
Admitted during the week	1
Discharged during the week	0
Died during the week	0
Remaining under treatment July 15, 1905	2
Plague in rats:	
Number infected	3

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
Sydney, June 27, 1905.

Bubonic plague bulletin No. 13, complete to midnight on Saturday, June 24, 1905:

NEWCASTLE.

Plague in man:	
Patients remaining under treatment June 17, 1905	4
Admitted during week	0
Discharged during week (cases 8 and 11)	2
Died during week	0
Remaining under treatment June 24, 1905 (last case notified June 4, 1905) ..	2
Plague in rats:	
Rodents destroyed	242
Rodents examined	209
Number infected	0

NORTHERN RIVERS.

Lismore:	
Patients remaining under treatment June 17, 1905	1
Admitted during week	0
Discharged during week	1
Died during week	0
Remaining under treatment June 24, 1905	0
Ballina:	
Case 4 discharged cured on June 24, 1905.	

The 2 cases remaining in hospital at Newcastle are convalescent, and no further bulletins will be issued for this State unless any additional case occurs.

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

SYDNEY, *July 4, 1905.*

Bubonic plague bulletin, No. 14, complete to midnight on Saturday, July 1, 1905:

NEWCASTLE.

Plague in man:	
Patients remaining under treatment June 24, 1905.....	2
Admitted during week	0
Discharged during week (case No. 13).....	1
Died during week	0
Remaining under treatment July 1, 1905.....	1
Plague in rats:	
Number rodents destroyed.....	163
Number examined	140
Number infected	1

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*SYDNEY, *July 10, 1905.*

Bubonic plague bulletin No. 15, complete to midnight on Saturday, July 8, 1905:

NEWCASTLE.

Plague in man:	
Patients remaining under treatment July 1, 1905	1
Admitted during week	1
Discharged during week	0
Died during week	0
Remaining under treatment July 8, 1905.....	2
Plague in rats:	
Rats destroyed	306
Number examined	245
Number infected	2

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

Brisbane, Ipswich, and Maryborough declared free of plague.

VICTORIA, *July, 17, 1905.*

Have to inform you that ports of Brisbane and Maryborough and city of Ipswich, State of Queensland, have been declared free from plague.

ALFRED DEAKIN.

AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL,
Melbourne.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Epidemic small-pox in Rio Grande do Sul—Mortality reports; plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 26, as follows:

During the week ended the 23d instant the following vessels left this port for United States ports, were inspected by me, and received bills of health from this consulate-general:

On the 21st instant the Norwegian steamship *Sverdrup*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and with no

change in the crew personnel at this port: on the same date the Belgian steamship *Camoens*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 2 first-class and 21 steerage passengers from this port, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

The variola epidemic in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

A letter lately received from Rio Grande states as follows in regard to the epidemic of variola in that city:

According to the obtainable data we believe that the epidemic now existing had its origin during 1904. Following is a record of cases in the past few years: On August 21, 1903, there arrived here the steam packet *Prudente de Moraes* with one person ill with variola, and this man was taken at once to the lazaretto. In September, the following month, there were 5 cases reported, and in October there was 1 reported case. During the next year, 1904, there were 2 cases reported in February; then none until April, when there was 1 notification of a case of variola, followed by 3 cases in June, and of this number 2 persons were employed in the same newspaper office.

I doubt, however, if the cases reported up to date had any connection with the present epidemic.

However, in July, 1904, there were 11 cases reported from various sections of the city; in August, 36; in September, 52; in October, 66; in November, 123; in December, 46. The great increase in the monthly reports comes, however, with the beginning of this year; in January, 1905, there were 154 cases; in February, 114, all these in the warm summer months when people, especially the poorer persons, live out of doors so much, and are therefore less apt to contract variola than in the cold, damp winter weather, when huddled within badly ventilated houses; in March, 129; in April, 127; in May, 210, and up to June 22, the date of the letter, there had been 212 cases reported.

This gives a total of 946 cases during this current year, with 267 deaths, about a mortality of 28 per cent.

Infectious diseases in Bahia, State of Bahia, Brazil.

Reports received from Bahia show that during the month of June there were 30 deaths from infectious diseases reported by the disinfection service. Of this number 28 were due to tuberculosis, 1 to typhoid fever, and 1 to dysentery.

Of the 28 deaths from typhoid fever 19 were females; 3 were between 10 and 20 years old, 8 between 20 and 30 years, 10 between 30 and 40 years, 1 between 40 and 50 years, 4 between 50 and 60 years, and 1 over 60 years of age.

There were also 60 cases of variola reported to the health department, and in addition there were 12 cases of this disease which presented themselves at the isolation hospital for admission, making in all a total of 72. Of this number 2 had been previously vaccinated, and the remaining 70 had never been vaccinated.

Bubonic plague in Argentine Republic.

A report of date of the 20th instant states that there has been a reappearance of this disease in Santiago del Estero. The sanitary authorities are taking every possible precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, and are especially directing their efforts toward extermination of rats, both in private dwellings as well as in public buildings.

A dispatch of the 25th instant states that the disease reported on the 20th instant has been verified as true plague, but that so far all cases have been extremely mild in character.

Mortality in Maranhão, Brazil.

According to statistics received here during the fortnight ended July 2, 1905, there were in Maranhão, the capital of the State of the same name, 28 deaths. Of this number 7 were from diseases of the digestive apparatus, 5 from diseases of early life, 4 from diseases of the circulatory apparatus, 2 from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 from beriberi, 2 from leprosy, 2 from malarial fever, 1 from grippe, 1 from disease of the respiratory apparatus, 1 from disease of the nervous system, and 1 from violence.

There were also reported 2 cases of measles, neither fatal, and 1 case of bubonic plague. The latter case was not confirmed.

Variola in Pelotas, State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Reports received here on the 26th instant state that the outbreak of variola in Pelotas is increasing. On the 14th instant there were 3 cases; on the 13th, 3 cases; on the 16th, 7 cases, and on the 17th, 5 cases.

Variola in Chile.

Reports from Valparaiso show that the epidemic of variola is increasing and spreading from one city to another.

Vaccination is reported as being very generally practiced throughout the country, as the epidemic of smallpox is assuming large proportions. This is under date of the 21st instant. Another dispatch of the same date says that the inhabitants of Santiago are much concerned with the sanitary outlook, especially for the city of Valparaiso.

Under date of the 25th instant it is reported that many students of medicine are leaving Santiago for Valparaiso in order to assist the local health authorities there as regards treating the sick and helping in the general vaccinations.

A dispatch of the 26th states that there are at this date about 3,000 cases of variola in the city of Valparaiso.

A dispatch of the 21st instant states that a steamer has arrived at Valparaiso from Barcelona, Spain, with 3 cases of suspected bubonic plague on board. Not confirmed.

Variola in Pernambuco, Brazil.

One fatal case of variola was reported on the 26th instant from Pernambuco, capital of the State of the same name.

Mortality reports from State of São Paulo, Brazil.

Campinas.—Week ended July 9, 1905: Total deaths, 26, including tuberculosis 2, syphilis 1, diseases of the nervous system 5, of the respiratory system 3, of the circulatory system 1, of the digestive system 4, congenital debility 1, violence 1, and diseases badly defined 8.

Natives, 24; foreigners, 2.

Daily mortality, 3.71, as compared with 3.28 for the preceding week.

Santos.—Week ended July 9, 1905: Total deaths, 15, not including 2 stillbirths, grippe 1, malarial fever 1, tuberculosis 1, cancer 1, ankylostomiasis 1, diseases of the nervous system 2, of the circulatory

system 1, of the respiratory system 1, of the digestive system 3, violence 1, and diseases badly defined 4.

Natives, 12; foreigners, 3.

Daily average of deaths, 2.14, as compared with 4.28 for the preceding week.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths, 94, including measles 2, grippe 2, tuberculosis 3, syphilis 1, cancer 1, general diseases 1, diseases of the nervous system 9, of the circulatory system 13, of the respiratory system 19, of the digestive system 12, of the urinary system 3, puerperal septicæmia 1, congenital debility 5, senile debility 2, violence 1, diseases badly defined 3.

Natives, 65; foreigners, 39, and less than 2 years of age, 42.

Week ended July 23, 1905: Total deaths, 94, including measles 10, whooping cough 1, grippe 1, enteric fever 1, tuberculosis 7, general diseases 2, diseases of the nervous system 6, of the circulatory system 11, of the respiratory system 13, of the digestive system 14, of the urinary system 6, of the organs of generation 1, puerperal septicæmia 2, congenital debility 6, violence 1, diseases badly defined 6, and stillbirths 6.

Natives, 65; foreigners, 29, and less than 2 years of age, 44.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Week ended July 23, 1905: Total deaths, 276. Yellow fever caused 7 deaths (5 foreigners, 2 natives), with 20 new cases reported. Of this number 8 cases were confirmed, and the remainder placed under observation. In the São Sebastião hospital there were on the 23d instant 8 cases and 10 cases under observation. Three of the deaths occurred in this hospital, and the remainder in three districts of the city. Plague caused 1 death, with 1 new case, and there is still 1 case in Hospital São Sebastião. Variola caused 1 death, with 21 notifications of new cases. In Hospital São Sebastião there were on the 23d instant 48 cases of this disease under treatment.

Other causes of deaths were: Measles, 4; grippe, 8; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 2; malarial fevers, 8; tuberculosis, 54; pulmonary variety—other forms of tuberculosis, 5; septicæmia, 2; cancer, 1; other tumors, 1; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 27; of the circulatory system, 40; of the respiratory system, 38; of the digestive system, 42; of the urinary system, 2; accidents during the puerperal state, 2; disease of the skin, 1; of the organs of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 11; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 11; and diseases badly defined, 2.

Natives, 210; foreigners, 64; nationality unknown, 2.

By localities, in houses, domiciles, etc., 198; in civil hospitals, 20; in military hospitals, 3; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 46; in asylums, convents, etc., 1; in localities unknown, 8.

Daily mortality, 39.42 compared with 33.85 for the preceding week, and with 57.71 for the corresponding week of 1904. The coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population, 905,000, is 15.90.

Highest range of the centigrade thermometer, 27.4°; lowest range, 17.1°; average for the week, 20.90°.

Total rainfall for the week, 15.03 mm. Average daily, 2.14 mm.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, July 15, as follows:

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of June, 1905, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	30
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the Quarantine Regulations:	
Personnel	2,992
Passengers	1,243
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
Personnel	2,019
Passengers	227
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	217
Rejected	10
Baggage:	
Inspected and labeled	20
Disinfected and labeled	2,523

Return of quarantinable diseases.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Plague	108	102
Smallpox	2	1
Others	0	0

Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Enteric fever	10	9
Puerperal fever	3	1
Others	0	0

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Shawmut* recommended, July 20, 1905, for rejection: For Seattle, 1; for Tacoma, 2.

Per steamship *China*, July 28, 1905: For Honolulu, 9; for San Francisco, 18.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality and communicable diseases—Cholera present—Smallpox and typhus fever at Niu-chwang.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 26 and August 1 and 2, as follows:

During the week ended July 22, 1905, 3 original and 2 supplemental bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 5 vessels, 415

crew, and 114 steerage passengers. Twenty-five pieces of personal baggage were disinfected with formalin. Manifests were viséed for 9,189 pieces of freight. There were also inspected and passed 7 immigrants for San Francisco per steamship *Mongolia*. The fore-castle of one vessel, together with the effects of crew shipped here, 7 men, was disinfected with sulphur dioxide 5 per cent for 24 hours.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported within the settlement among the foreign population, diphtheria 2 new cases, and scarlet fever 1 new case; among the natives, 28 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 1 foreigner and 120 natives.

The fruit season is at its height here at the present time and quantities of melons, etc., are exposed on the stands for Chinese customers. Flies are numerous, and the heat has been severe for several days, the mercury standing at about 100°, with a great deal of humidity; hence the appearance of cholera at any time would not be surprising. We may, of course, escape a serious outbreak this season, as was the case last year.

No quarantinable disease was reported from outports with the exception of Niuchwang, at which place typhus fever still prevails. During the week ended July 14, the report for which is just to hand, there were 2 new cases and 4 recoveries, which, with 7 cases left over from the preceding week, brought the total remaining cases to 5.

While cholera is not officially reported as present in Shanghai, this office has knowledge of 2 positive cases and 1 probable case of that disease occurring in Europeans in this settlement during the last week. If the disease prevails to this extent among foreigners, it is more than probable that a number of unreported cases are occurring in the Chinese community. Manila has been advised by wire of the existence of the disease.

The probable case of this disease occurred in the person of a white man, who was found dead in his bed at the dye works on the morning of the 25th ultimo. The cause of death was stated to be "heat apoplexy." The second case was in the person of a white man who lived with the former and who was found dead under exactly the same circumstances on the 27th ultimo, and although the coroner has not given a verdict, the history of the case points very strongly to cholera; hence the deduction that if one was cholera both were.

The third case, a light one apparently, is at present confined in one of the hospitals here.

It has not been thought necessary to incur the expense of wiring the Bureau in regard to these cases, for the reason that no freight or passengers can reach the United States before this letter, and in addition the facts are noted on all American bills of health issued here.

During the week ended July 29, 1905, 2 supplemental bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 2 vessels, 270 crew, and 58 steerage passengers. Eighteen cabin passengers for Manila were inspected and 69 for the United States via Japanese ports were passed. One case of illness, which proved to be tuberculosis, was investigated. Manifests were viséed for 30,892 pieces of freight, and 100 pieces (potatoes for Manila) were inspected and rejected on account of poor condition. There were also inspected and passed 675 baskets of potatoes and 245 baskets of onions for Manila, and there was disinfected 1 piece of steerage passengers' baggage.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among whites 1 new case of diphtheria, and among natives 35 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 3 foreigners and 139 natives.

Although cholera does not appear on the official report of communicable diseases present here, it is known, as stated in a communication to the Bureau upon the subject, that 2 positive cases and 1 probable case of the disease occurred among the European population during the week just ended. In view of the facts stated and the probable existence of a number of unreported cases of this disease among the native population, this office will no longer certify potatoes, onions, etc., from here to Manila until it is certain that the port has been free of cholera for thirty days at least.

Typhus fever and smallpox are the only quarantinable diseases reported from outports. There were, during the week ended July 22, 1905, 1 new case of smallpox and 3 new cases of typhus fever, and the total number of cases present on that date was 7 of the latter disease. The total number reported since the beginning of the outbreak was 10.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limon, fruit port—Quarantine against Bocas del Toro.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended August 19, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 8; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Limon has made more rigid the quarantine against Bocas del Toro, Panama, since yellow fever has been declared there.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 13	San José	Mobile	44	0	0	0
14	Altal	47	9	0	0
16	Limon	New Orleans ..	44	0	0	0
18	Zent	52	13	0	0
19	John Wilson	Mobile	18	0	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Esperanza.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, August 21, as follows: Week ended August 19, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	26
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	906
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	291

American steamship *Esperanza* had steward of intermediates with slight fever, not defined.

No quarantinable diseases reported in this city during last week.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamship Lom.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 22, as follows:

During the week ended August 19, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels leaving for ports in the United States.

The Norwegian steamship *Lom*, bound from Puerto Cabello to Galveston via Matanzas, was held in precautionary quarantine while unloading a cargo of cattle at this port August 17. One of the crew of this vessel was suffering from locomotor ataxia, which disease had developed three weeks previous to his arrival at this port. He also showed symptoms of an organic lesion of the heart, accompanied by œdema of the lower extremities. The patient could not be sent to hospital because the ship was in quarantine, and there is no isolation station, with the exception of the disinfecting barge now lying alongside the Government wharf, where the patient could be safely lodged to complete the period of detention; therefore he was compelled to proceed to Galveston on the same vessel.

One case of diphtheria was the only contagious disease officially reported during the week.

The total number of deaths in the city of Matanzas from August 10 to 20, 1905, was 29.

Annual rate of mortality per mille, 22.15; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 22, as follows:

During the week ended August 19, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality for the week ended August 19, 1905, 27.

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 30.85 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended July 22 was somewhat higher than the rate of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.7 per thousand of the population, this being lower, however, than the rate for the same week of last year, which amounted to 16.8 per thousand. Only 8 of the large towns and cities of Germany had a lower death rate than Berlin, namely, Hamburg, Altona, Kiel, Barmen, Elberfeld, Crefeld, Schöneberg (with 11.5), and Charlottenburg (with the minimum of 11.3). The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, viz: Dresden, Hanover, Bremen, Aix la Chapelle, Frankfort on the Main, Munich, Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Cologne, Düsseldorf, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Halle, Leipzig, Breslau, Königsberg, and Rixdorf (with 25.5 per thousand). The rate of mortality in Paris and Vienna was also higher than the Berlin figure, while London had a lower death rate than this city. Compared with the preceding week there was a notable increase in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, while a

decrease in the mortality among the higher-age classes was noted. The infant death rate rose from 5.3 per year and thousand in the foregoing week to 6.9 in the week under discussion, thus being higher than the Hamburg and Munich rate, but lower than the Leipzig figure. Since the foregoing week there has been a marked increase in the number of deaths from intestinal diseases. There were registered 8 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 57 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, 21 deaths from cancer, 15 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from scarlet fever, and 1 death from diphtheria. Finally, 9 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 12, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 4 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 8	Anselm	Mobile	40
10	Belize	Mobile via Puerto Cortez.	18

The steamship *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Case of smallpox on steamship Ventura and leprosy on bark Mohican.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, August 16, as follows:

The steamship *Ventura* from Sydney, en route to San Francisco, arrived here August 15 with a case of smallpox in the person of an employee. The case was removed to the quarantine station, all after-quarters on the vessel were disinfected, 35 members of the crew from said quarters were taken to the station, bathed and vaccinated, and everyone else on board was vaccinated unless the evidences of previous vaccinations made this unnecessary. The vessel was held in quarantine during her stay here and all facts concerning her status either cabled or written to Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming.

A seaman suffering from leprosy was transferred this day to the custody of the local board of health. The man arrived in the American bark *Mohican* from San Francisco. The quarters of the vessel will be disinfected.

Plague death at Waipahu.

HONOLULU, August 31, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

There was a death from plague, Waipahu near Honolulu, August 30.

COFER.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba—Mail not received from steamship Nicaragua from New Orleans.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports, August 19, as follows:

On the 16th instant entrance was refused to the steamship *Nicaragua* (United Fruit Company), which sailed from New Orleans August 11, 1905, and no mail of any nature was permitted to come ashore. This morning I am informed that the *Nicaragua* proceeded to Puerto Cortez, where she now lies in quarantine with 1 case of yellow fever on board.

The last mail was received on July 31, 1905, since which time no steamer has brought any mail until this one from New Orleans, though we have had about 7 vessels from Mobile in that time.

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever—Conditions at San Pedro, Chamelicon, and Choloma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended August 7, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 4 cases and 1 death of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. San Pedro: total deaths from June 18 to August 1, 125. Choloma: total number deaths to date, 25. Number of cases in San Pedro and Choloma not known.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 3	Ss. Nicaragua.....	20	0	0	0

Yellow fever on steamship Nicaragua.

Week ended August 18, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 5 deaths, including 3 from yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. At San Pedro no new cases have been reported for several days. Conditions at Choloma and Chamelicon are much improved. The number of cases at Puerto Cortez during the month of August was 5; 1 death. One of these cases was imported on the steamship *Nicaragua*.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 12	Hispania.....	Mobile.....	31	0	0	0
17	Olympia.....	do.....	42	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 27, as follows:

During the week ended July 22, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Rabenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 56. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week there were 14 deaths from cholera and 10 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 15, 1905, there were 29 cases and 24 deaths from plague.

In India during the same week there were 1,813 cases and 1,567 deaths.

Mortality from certain diseases in Calcutta for the first six months of the year 1905.

Date.	Cholera.	Plague.	Small-pox.	Tetanus.	Fevers.	Bowel complaint.	Leprosy.	Total.	Per cent.
January 7.....	74	31	3	20	204	84	3	681	41.7
January 14.....	106	33	2	13	165	92	1	679	41.6
January 21.....	169	64	2	9	145	80	2	742	45.5
January 28.....	103	58	2	10	141	67	0	624	38.2
February 4.....	41	84	0	18	122	87	1	581	35.6
February 11.....	37	106	4	17	135	76	1	635	38.9
February 18.....	24	88	3	20	109	53	2	546	37.4
February 25.....	15	130	7	20	120	57	0	623	38.2
March 4.....	39	213	12	15	138	51	2	707	43.3
March 11.....	32	375	10	13	123	64	1	821	50.3
March 18.....	30	405	9	21	112	58	0	865	53.0
March 25.....	68	570	7	22	104	57	2	1,077	66.1
April 1.....	71	719	11	12	104	77	8	1,225	75.1
April 8.....	58	712	6	15	106	59	5	1,189	72.9
April 15.....	38	762	14	13	120	52	0	1,266	77.6
April 22.....	34	792	5	15	105	63	2	1,191	73.0
April 29.....	29	624	7	12	81	80	0	1,029	63.1
May 6.....	58	451	12	8	78	58	0	875	53.6
May 13.....	31	324	5	18	86	43	1	716	43.9
May 20.....	31	172	7	13	77	41	0	553	33.9
May 27.....	11	146	7	13	0	560	36.3
June 3.....	9	84	2	8	92	37	2	433	26.5
June 10.....	5	52	5	13	113	31	1	445	27.2
June 17.....	8	37	2	17	106	37	1	432	27.7
June 24.....	9	25	0	10	106	37	0	388	23.7

The figures are significant with especial reference to the regular rise and fall of those for plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessel—Rejections recommended—Infectious diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, August 14, as follows:

During the week ended August 12, 1905, the following ship was inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 10	Sicilia	New York	634	55	750

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 10	Sicilia	8	1	10	1	20

For the week ended August 10, 1905, the following reports of infectious diseases were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 4 cases at Messina, 4 cases at Palermo (Catania), 2 cases at Aquilonia (Avellino), 1 case at Milan, and 1 case at Montorio (Rome).

Measles.—Few cases are now reported.

Scarlatina.—Prevailing in 2 communes of the province of Girgenti.

Enteric fever.—A great number of cases were reported at Milan and in several communes of the province of Milan. Cases were reported, too, at Rome. The malady is widely spread in the province of Ravenna.

Diphtheria.—Cases are reported at Arezzo, Milan, and in the province of Girgenti.

Malarial diseases.—The number of cases is increasing everywhere. A great number were reported in the province of Avellino.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.—Very few and sporadic cases were reported.

JAMAICA.

Report from Kingston—Quarantine declared against New Orleans and the Republic of Panama.

Vice-Consul Orrett reports, August 9, as follows:

By an official publication the governor of this island has declared New Orleans, as well as the Republic of Panama (including the Canal Zone), to be infected places within the meaning of the quarantine laws, in view of the prevalence of yellow fever in those respective places.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Diagnosis of plague in case landed from steamship Keijo Maru at Shimonoski proved incorrect—Plague at Chiba Ken.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, July 29 and August 5, as follows:

During the week ended July 22, 1905, bills of health were issued after inspection to 3 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 389 crew and 309 passengers. Fifty-nine steerage passengers were bathed and their body clothing disinfected. One hundred and ninety-three would-be steerage emigrants to the United States were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

In the absence of official reports, Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki seem to continue free from disease quarantinable under the United States regulations, excluding leprosy.

Incorrect diagnosis has been proved in the case of supposed plague stated in my last letter to have occurred in Shimonoseki in an individual landed at that port from steamship *Keijo Maru*. The case now appears not to have been true plague.

No new cases of plague have been announced in Tokyo during the past week, but a number of rats showing plague bacilli have been found, so that conditions can not be regarded as improved in that city. Several of the infected rats were discovered in a large grain warehouse, the contents of which will, it is stated, be disinfected by exposure to the sun.

In Chiba Ken, the prefecture which adjoins Tokyo on the east, a death from plague occurred on the 20th instant. In the same town there was a death from probable plague on the 26th instant, and in addition some suspicious cases are under observation. It will be remembered that a plague death occurred in Chiba Ken on June 28, the source of infection being traceable to Tokyo. The present outbreak of plague in Tokyo must be regarded as more or less of a menace to the surrounding country, and special sanitary measures are being enforced in Yokohama and elsewhere. Yokohama is practically the harbor of Tokyo and cargo from the latter city is often lightered direct to vessels lying at Yokohama.

Plague-infected rats found at Tokyo—Plague reported at Bangkok, Siam.

During the week ended July 29, 1905, 6 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 589 crew and 478 passengers were inspected; 36 steerage passengers were bathed and their body clothing was disinfected, and 82 intending emigrants to the United States were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease barring them under the immigration laws.

Reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received at the consulate-general as follows: For the week ended July 9: Enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 6 cases, no deaths. For the week ended July 16: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 8 cases, 1 death. For the week ended July 23: Enteric fever, 1 case, 2 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death; dysentery, 8 cases, 4 deaths. For the week ended July 30: Enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 3 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 6 cases, 1 death.

Thus the sanitary condition of Yokohama remains practically in statu quo.

No additional cases of human plague have been reported in Tokyo since the date of my last letter, but plague-infected rats continue to be found in the Fukagawa district of that city. During the present year up to July 25, 15 cases of human plague and 68 plague-infected rats have been discovered in Tokyo. Since the above date more than a dozen rats showing plague bacilli have been found. Of the above cases of human plague 2 developed in Honjo Ku, the remainder in Fukagawa Ku. With 3 exceptions no plague-infected rats have been found outside of Fukagawa Ku.

Reports of the 2d instant indicate that 2 additional cases of genuine plague and 1 case of suspected plague have occurred in Chiba Ken.

The Japanese consul at Bangkok (Siam) wires under date of the 1st instant that, according to official reports, several cases of plague had recently occurred in that city.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended, July 30, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 25; for San Francisco, 5.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, August 7, as follows:
Month of July, 1905:

July 5, steamship *Iyo Maru*, 4 for Seattle.

July 8, steamship *China*, 22 for Manila.

July 17, steamship *Siberia*, 5 for Honolulu and 3 for San Francisco.

July 23, steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, 1 for Seattle.

July 28, steamship *Mongolia*, 10 for Honolulu and 6 for San Francisco.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 15, as follows:

During the week ended August 15, 1905, deaths were reported as follows: Malaria, 2; dentition, 1; gastro-enteritis, 2; tuberculosis, 1; intestinal fever, 1; total 7. No quarantinable disease is present here or in Merida.

The following vessels were dispatched:

August 8, steamship *Alm*, Norwegian, to Mobile; crew, 31; fumigated.

August 8, steamship *Sardinia*, German, to New Orleans; crew, 45; fumigated.

August 10, steamship *St. Domingo*, Danish, to Galveston; crew, 52; fumigated.

August 12, steamship *Esperanza*, American, to New York, via Habana; crew, 96; passengers from Progreso, 68; to New York, 23.

August 13, steamship *Nor*, Norwegian, to New Orleans; crew, 18; passengers, 2; fumigated.

August 13, schooner *L. N. Dantzer*, to Pascagoula; crew, 5; fumigated.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 21, as follows:

Week ended August 19, 1905:

August 15, 1905, fumigated and passed the German steamship *Sarvia*, bound for New Orleans, with 41 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

One sailor was found sick, and the following indorsement was placed on her bill of health:

Paul Spangenberg sent ashore; temperature, $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ C.; pulse, 110. See note on Veracruz bill. While not exactly suspicious, prefer to take no chances.

August 17 inspected and passed the British steamship *Trojan*, bound for a point in the United States via Coatzacoalcos and Daiquiri, with 33 in the crew; vessel sails with a cargo of American rails. August 17 inspected and passed the British steamship *Darien*, bound for New Orleans via Progreso; vessel sails in general cargo. August 18 fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Dagfin*, bound for Port Arthur, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. August 19 inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for New Orleans via Veracruz; vessel sails in general cargo. The following indorsement was placed on the *Norheim's* bill of health:

Two men with temperature on arrival, one sent ashore to hospital, returned, and now on board; at present good.

Inspected and passed British steamship *Thurland Castle*, bound for a point in the United States via Veracruz and Coatzacoalcos, with 30 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the American steamship *City of Washington*, bound for New York via Habana, with 57 in the crew, and 7 first-class and 1 third-class passenger (alien); vessel sails in general cargo and with live stock for Cuba.

Mortuary report.—Annual rate for the week, on estimated population of 20,000, 44.20. Tuberculosis, pulmonary, 4; valvular insufficiency, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 1; diarrhea, 1; entero-colitis, 1; articular rheumatism, 1; alcoholism, 2; infantile eclampsia, 1; puerperal septicemia, 1; drowned, accidental, 1; paludism, 1; intermittent fever, 1; simple meningitis, 1; total, 17.

Sanitary report.—The temperature continues high. A slight rain fell during the week, sufficient only to make the atmosphere more oppressive, as indicated by an increased mortuary report for the week, particularly among the pulmonary and cardiac troubles and complications. There is no appreciable increase of the *Stegomyia*, *Anopheles*, or even the *Culex*.

It is said that the present season is one of the driest rainy seasons ever experienced along the Gulf coast in Mexico, extending far into the interior. The rains are almost without exception confined to the higher mountainous altitudes. No quarantinable disease reported during the week.

Reports from Veracruz—*Inspection of vessels*—*Cases of sickness on steamships Senator and Saroia*—*Yellow fever at Veracruz and Tierra Blanca*—*Increase of Anopheles mosquitoes.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 16 and 21, as follows:

Week ended August 12, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	2
Number of crew inspected	206
Number of passengers inspected	86

The steamship *Senator*, from Colon via Belize and Tampico, had 7 men sick while at Veracruz, all probably having malaria. The vessel, before departure for Galveston, was fumigated throughout, and on taking the temperature of all on board no elevation was found.

During the week there were reported 6 cases of yellow fever and 4 deaths.

Cases of yellow fever are still reported from Tierra Blanca.

Week ended August 19, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	2
Number of crew inspected.....	250
Number of passengers inspected.....	199

The steamship *Sarvia*, which sailed on the 13th for New Orleans via Tampico, had 1 of crew sick on the 12th; temperature 39°, pulse 120, headache, backache, albuminuria. After treatment with castor oil and quinine his temperature next morning was 37°, pulse 92, no yellowness of skin or sclerotics, no parasite of malaria found. Vessel was given bills of health noting indigestion for this man.

Two cases of yellow fever were reported at Veracruz for the week.

An increase in the number of mosquitoes of genus *Anopheles* has been noted of late.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—All vessels leaving for Mobile—Quarantine at Greytown—Yellow fever at Leon and Managua.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 20, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths during four weeks ended August 20, 13; prevailing diseases, malarial fever, dysentery, and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The order sending 2 ships to New Orleans is revoked. All vessels now run to Mobile, Ala. Greytown has quarantined against all fruit steamers. The rumors of yellow fever in Leon and Managua, Nicaragua, are confirmed.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 16	Dictator.....	Mobile	19	0	0
20	Corinto	do	25	0	0
19	Schooner Laura C.....	Delaware Breakwater, via Coon Island, Nicaragua.	7	0	0

NORWAY.

Infectious diseases.

[From official records.]

For the month of May, 1905, in all Norway the following cases and deaths of infectious diseases were officially reported: Enteric fever, 38 cases and 4 deaths; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2 cases; puerperal fever, 7 cases and 2 deaths; varicella, 144 cases; scarlatina, 105 cases and 2 deaths; measles, 185 cases and 7 deaths; whooping cough, 542 cases and 36 deaths; diphtheria, 238 cases and 8 deaths; mumps, 75 cases; dysentery, 12 cases and 2 deaths; erysipelas, 78 cases and 5 deaths.

Month of June, 1905: Enteric fever, 19 cases and 5 deaths; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2 cases; puerperal fever, 6 cases, 3 deaths; varicella, 106 cases; scarlatina, 528 cases and 8 deaths; measles, 229 cases and 8 deaths; whooping cough, 606 cases and 10 deaths; diphtheria, 235 cases and 14 deaths; mumps, 64 cases; dysentery, 3 cases; erysipelas, 74 cases and 3 deaths.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Mexico—Yellow fever on steamship Origen from New Orleans—Yellow fever in Colon and Panama—Mortality in Panama.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 14 and 19, as follows:

During the week ended August 12, 1905, the following-named vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American schooner *Anna M. Stammer*, for Pascagoula, August 8, with 8 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Mexico*, for New York, August 8, with 103 crew and 99 passengers.

British steamship *Miramar*, for a port in the United States, via Sagua la Grande, Cuba, August 9, with 24 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship *Craigneuk*, for a port in the United States via Santiago, Cuba, August 10, with 23 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship *Colonial*, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, August 11, with 40 crew and 4 passengers.

German steamship *Altai*, for New York via Limon, with 76 crew and no passengers.

Upon inspection of the passengers embarking on the steamship *Mexico* 1 steerage passenger with a temperature of 101° F. was rejected and sent to the hospital for observation. The case proved to be one of aestivo-autumnal malarial fever.

Upon arrival of the steamship *Origen* at this port on August 4, the medical inspector aboard reported to the quarantine officer that one of the crew had suffered from a suspicious case of fever on the voyage from New Orleans. The record and temperature chart submitted by the medical inspector showed a mild but typical case of yellow fever.

This vessel had been four days at the docks in New Orleans and the man was taken sick on the day the ship put to sea. The ship was fumigated by the quarantine officer and was released from quarantine the following day after finding all on board well.

Yellow fever in Colon and Panama.

During the week ended August 12, 1905, 3 new cases of yellow fever and 1 death have been reported in Colon; in Panama 4 new cases and 1 death.

The total number of deaths from all causes reported in Colon and Cristobal since August 1 was 14.

During the week ended August 18, 1905, 1 new case of yellow fever was reported in Panama. This case was reported as having come from Culebra. In Colon 5 new cases have been reported, of which 3 were fatal. The 3 fatal cases were children aged, respectively, 13 years, 9 years, and 9 years, born on the Isthmus of white Jamaican parents, and are of peculiar interest because of the supposed immunity of this class of people. These children had been subject to frequent attacks of malaria, and the clinical appearance of all 3 cases was not typical, which made the diagnosis difficult. Black vomit appeared just before death in the first case, and the diagnosis was confirmed by necropsy.

Mortality in Panama.

Deaths reported during the quarter ended March 31, 1905.

Provinces.	January.	February.	March.
Bocas del Toro	10	9	12
Colon	26	34	36
Cocle	0	0	0
Chiriqui	9	15	16
Panama	108	124	133
Los Santos	54	44	34
Veraguas	10	26	17
Total	217	252	248

Total, 717.

Of these deaths the greater number were caused as follows:

Fevers	139
Pneumonia and bronchitis	64
Dropsy	54
Causes not reported	201
Phthisis pulmonalis	54

These figures are from the first report of the bureau of statistics of the Panama Government, lately organized.

Plague death at La Boca.

COLOX, August 29, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

•There has been a death from plague at La Boca, August 26.

Report from Bocas del Toro—History of yellow fever case previously reported.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports, August 16, as follows: I have the honor to make the following report of the case of yellow fever reported by cable August 15, 1905.

The patient, an American, came here about seven months ago. He was taken sick Saturday night, August 12, 1905, and called at my office Sunday about 9 a. m. for treatment. He worked all day Saturday, for I saw him at the machine shops Saturday afternoon when they stopped work. He has had his rooms screened for some time, and I told him to go home at once and be sure that his room was kept closed and that I would call and see him in the afternoon. When he called in the morning his temperature was 101½, pulse 102; at 6 p. m., temperature 103, pulse 108; headache, backache, and a general soreness of the muscles.

Monday, August 14, 1905, I asked Doctor Jumel to see the case, and he agreed with me that it was decidedly suspicious. I made examinations of the urine, but no albumen appeared until the morning of the 15th.

As the case is in my private practice I have the house thoroughly screened.

This is the first case that has appeared in this port.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Smallpox at Valparaiso, and smallpox, plague, and typhus fever at Antofagasta, Chile.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 2, as follows:

Bills of health from Valparaiso, Chile, state that during the two weeks ended July 21 there were 3,000 cases of smallpox with 800 deaths from this disease in Valparaiso. Bills of health from Antofagasta report 116 cases of smallpox with 20 deaths; 3 cases of plague with 1 death; several cases of typhus fever with 1 death. (July 25.)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Plague and smallpox—No further cases of plague in Cebu—Plague situation in the Orient—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 14, 20, and 28, as follows:

During the week ended July 8, 1905, the following quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila: Smallpox, 1 case, no deaths; plague, 3 cases, 2 deaths.

Plague.—There have been no further cases of plague reported from Cebu. The municipal authorities of that port appropriated a sufficient amount of money to thoroughly disinfect and cleanse the area in which the former cases of plague had occurred. Whether the subsidence of the disease is due to the measures adopted or to natural causes is of course not known.

The number of cases at Amoy has not been as large this year as last, and the reports indicate that the disappearance of the disease may be expected sooner this year than last.

It has been predicted for some time that when the rains and dark days set in at Manila an increase in the number of plague cases might be expected, and from the report of the number of cases this week it would seem that the prediction had at least been fulfilled in part. No serious increase in the number of cases, however, is anticipated.

Viewing the situation in the Orient as a whole, it may be stated that up to the present time the number of cases has not been as large as in previous years. It was at first thought that in view of the great increase of plague in India this year a similar increase would probably take place in the Orient, but so far this happily has not been the case.

During the week the following vessels cleared for the United States:

On July 6, 1905, the American steamer *Pleiades*, bound for Tacoma via China and Japan ports, was granted a bill of health. Forecastsles and staterooms were fumigated with sulphur. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. One thousand and twelve pieces of cargo were certified.

On July 7, 1905, the U. S. S. *Larion* was granted a bill of health for San Francisco.

During the week ended July 15, 1905, the following quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

During the week the following vessels cleared for the United States:

On July 12, 1905, the American steamer *Shawmut* cleared for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. Baggage of the passengers embarking at Manila for the United States was inspected and passed. Cargo certified. Persons on board, 165 crew, 42 cabin and 36 steerage passengers, inspected at hour of sailing.

On July 15, 1905, the United States army transport *Buford*, with 153 crew, 126 cabin and 848 steerage passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco. The crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Cargo either disinfected or passed after inspection. All baggage taken on board was passed or disinfected and so labeled. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

Shipment of vegetables from Hongkong suspended on account of cholera.

During the week ended July 22, 1905, no quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila.

Cholera.—Last week advices were received from Hongkong from Passed Asst. Surg. M. J. White that 1 case of cholera had made its appearance at that port. The shipment of all vegetables was immediately stopped and will not be resumed until two weeks have elapsed from the appearance of the last case. It was first thought advisable to have vessels from Hongkong call at Mariveles for special inspection, but no further cases made their appearance, and in consequence the inspection of vessels was made at Manila as heretofore.

Plague.—It is particularly encouraging to report at this time that for the week covered by this letter there were no cases reported for the city of Manila, although this is one of the months of the year in which the greatest number of cases occur.

During the week the following vessels cleared for ports in the jurisdiction of the United States:

On July 17, 1905, the American schooner *Alex T. Brown*, with 11 crew, cleared for Seattle, Wash. Vessel was fumigated with sulphur dioxide while in port; crew were vaccinated and inspected on board at hour of sailing.

On July 18, 1905, the British steamer *Putney Bridge*, en route from Japan ports to London, was granted a supplemental bill of health to Cebu.

On July 18, 1905, the British steamer *Chingtu*, with 70 crew and 97 passengers, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Zamboanga.

On July 20, 1905, the British steamer *Indramayo*, en route from China and Japan ports to New York via Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Vessel carried 62 crew and no passengers. Forecasts and storerooms were fumigated with sulphur. Final inspection will be made at Cebu.

Cholera in Manila—Outgoing quarantine enforced.

MANILA, August 26, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington.

Cholera; Manila. Outgoing quarantine enforced.

HEISER.

SPAIN.

Report from Barcelona—Vessels from New Orleans held for disinfection.

Consul-General Ridgely reports, August 4, as follows: The director of the board of health of this port has informed me that vessels arriving from the port of New Orleans with unclean bill of health, but without any case of sickness aboard, are isolated at this sanitary station only for the time necessarily occupied in purifying and disinfecting the vessel.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, August 12, as follows:

Week ended August 12, 1905. Bills of health issued, 3; vessels fumigated, 1. The British steamship *Boniface*, which had been ashore on this island for the past 2 months, bound for Galveston, in ballast, and with 42 crew, all well; fumigated with sulphur dioxide gas. The sanitary conditions of this port continue good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 992,406. Total number of deaths 1,342, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 24, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 53, and 172 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*—*New Castle*.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 50,700. Total number of deaths 40, including enteric fever 1 and 6 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended August 4, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—*Abaco*.—Two weeks ended August 10, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended August 13, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 436, including enteric fever 1, measles 4, smallpox 191, and 39 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*—*Georgetown*.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 259, including 28 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Freiburg*.—Three months ended June 30, 1905. Estimated population, 96,106. Total number of deaths, 631, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, and 81 from tuberculosis.

Gibraltar.—Two weeks ended August 13, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 8. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 5, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 19, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 18, enteric fever 6, and 314 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,982 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 10 from whooping cough, and 51 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 5, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.3, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 35.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 161 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 2, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 5, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per

1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 8.7, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 18.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 496, including diphtheria 2, measles 15, scarlet fever 2, and 14 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 534,863. Total number of deaths, 801, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 4, measles 5, and 93 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 52,475. Total number of deaths, 105, including 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Ten days ended July 20, 1905. Estimated population, 2,922,585. Total number of deaths not reported. Seven deaths from plague reported.

NAGASAKI.—Ten days ended July 30, 1905. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended July 8, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Three months ended June 30, 1905. Estimated population, 1,034. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases. Epidemic of influenza prevails.

ST. HELENA.—Five weeks ended July 29, 1905. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Cádiz*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 174, including enteric fever 1, measles 3, and 29 from tuberculosis.

CORUNNA.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 108, including 12 from tuberculosis.

SEVILLE.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 437, including diphtheria 1, measles 13, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 56 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES.—*Curaçao*.—Three weeks ended August 11, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 19. No contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to September 1, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	July 15	1	
Shanghai	June 1-July 29 ..	3	2	
India:				
Bombay	June 13-July 25	15	
Calcutta	May 27-July 22	38	
Madras	June 3-July 14	47	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	August 26	Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Wellesley	May 5	1	
Singapore	May 6	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	May 31	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-July 23 ..	220	93	
São Paulo	June 15	1	
British Honduras:				
Belize	June 30-July 20 ..	4	2	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife ..	June 24-July 1 ..	1	On ss. Montevideo, from Colon and way ports.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-July 11	24	
Guatemala:				
Livingston	June 10-Aug. 4 ..	26	12	
Zacapa	August 3	9	
Honduras:				
Chamelicon	August 12-17	Present.
Choloma	July 26-Aug. 17 ..	10	25	
Puerto Cortez	May 25-Aug. 18 ..	108	38	1 on ss. Nicaragua from New Orleans.
San Pedro	June 18-Aug. 17	125	
Mexico:				
Tehuantepec	June 24-July 1 ..	1	1	
Veracruz (Coatzacoalcos, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz).	June 18-Aug. 19 ..	21	12	
Nicaragua:				
Leon	August 1-20	Present.
Managua	August 8-20	Present.
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	August 15	1	
Colon	June 16-Aug. 18 ..	45	14	July 1-31, 12 cases, 4 deaths, including imported cases, 1 case on ss. Origen from New Orleans.
Corozal	June 16-22	2	
Empire	June 16-22	1	
La Boca	June 16-22	2	
Panama	June 16-Aug. 18 ..	49	21	July 1-31, 18 cases, 8 deaths, including imported cases.
Paraiso	June 23-28	1	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	June 11-July 22 ..	4	4	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London.....	May 20-July 22..	13	4	
King Williams Town.	May 20-June 24..	2		
Port Elizabeth.....	July 1-22	3	2	
Queenstown.....	May 20-27	1		
Arabia:				
Aden	May 21-28	2		
Argentina:				
Santiago del Estero	July 20			Present.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
New Castle	May 1-June 13..	6		
Sydney	May 1-June 6..	6	1	
Northern Rivers District.	May 6-June 13..	12	6	
Queensland—				
Brisbane	May 27-June 17..	3	2	
Cairns, vicinity of.....	July 2-15	2		
Ipswich	May 31-July 8		2	
Maryborough	June 10-17	10	7	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-27	14		
Maranhao	June 1-8	1	1	
Campos	June 15-30	2		
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-July 23..	9	4	
Rio Grande do Sul	July 4			Do.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 24-July 21..	6	2	
China:				
Amoy	July 8			Do.
Fuchau	June 29	3		
Hongkong	May 6-July 1	138	130	
Egypt: General	May 20-June 22..	40	20	
Alexandria	July 22-Aug. 4	38	26	
Achmun	July 8-22	3	3	
Dakhalieh	July 8-Aug. 3	2		
Damanhur	July 16-22	4	3	
Kafr-Zavet	July 17-22	2	1	
Menoufieh	July 26	5	1	
Port Said	June 25-Aug. 10 ..	8	7	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-June 30..	986	848	
Ensuiiko	July 10-20	1	1	
Shuichiku	July 10-20	1	1	
Taihaiku	July 10-20	4	5	
Great Britain:				
Manchester	June 12		1	On ss. Hylas from Buenos Ayres via Hamburg.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 17		1	
Honolulu	July 5	2	2	
Olaa	June 30		1	
Wapaahu	Aug. 30		1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	May 21-July 8 ...	4,395	3,612	
Madras Presidency	May 21-July 8 ...	116	74	
Bengal	May 21-July 8 ...	2,982	2,705	
United Provinces	May 21-July 8 ...	7,000	6,388	
Punjab	May 21-July 8 ...	46,187	40,575	
Burma	May 21-July 8 ...	857	754	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	May 21-July 8 ...	15	17	
Mysore State	May 21-July 8 ...	257	210	
Hyderabad State	May 21-July 8 ...	88	86	
Central India	May 21-July 8 ...	7	6	
Rajputana	May 21-July 8 ...	4,813	4,512	
Kashmir	May 21-July 8 ...	368	270	
Bahrain Island (in Persian Gulf).	To May 20	20	20	
Grand total.....		67,105	59,229	
Japan:				
Chiba Ken	May 29-Aug. 2...	2	1	
Honjo Ku	July 22	2		

^a Reports from October 29, 1904, to May 20, 1905, inclusive, received during the present fiscal year^a having been covered by reports of the last fiscal year, are dropped from the present issue.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Kagawa Ken (island of Shikoku).	May 30-June 16..	34	
Shimonoseki	July 17	1	Diagnosis proved not true plague.
Tokyo	Apr. 18-July 22 ..	14	6	
Mauritius	June 8-15	7	8	
Panama:				
La Boca	August 26	1	
Peru:				
Callao	June 20	2	1	June 4, case of plague on coasting vessel.
Cerro de Pasco	June 1-10	1	1	
Lima	June 1-July 20 ..	16	9	
Mollendo	June 1-20	3	3	
Payta	June 20-July 10 ..	6	4	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 27-June 17 ..	8	7	
Manila	May 27-July 22 ..	12	11	
Siam:				
Bangkok	August 1	Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 10-17	2	
Wellesley	May 5	1	
Turkey:				
Adalia	July 18	5	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	May 27-June 24 ..	5	
Sierra Leone	June 9-16	50	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-May 31	96	
Belgium:				
General	June 3-17	9	
Brussels	June 10-17	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 24-July 22	4	
Maranhao	June 1-8	1	
Porto Alegre	July 4	17	
Pernambuco	May 24-June 30	658	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-July 23 ..	91	22	
Rio Grande do Sul	Jan. 1-July 23 ..	946	267	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 23-29	2	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
St. John	July 8-15	1	On sch. Annie Laurie.
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	July 1-31	5	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 8-21	102	29	
Iquique	July 15-22	1	
Valparaiso	To July 26	3,000	800	
China:				
Hongkong	Apr. 30-June 30 ..	6	1	
Niuchwang	July 20-29	1	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	June 10-24	2	2	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	June 3-10	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-July 11	6	
Egypt:				
General	234	38	
France:				
Lyons	July 2-9	1	
Paris	June 17-Aug. 11 ..	201	28	
St. Etienne	June 7-30	2	
Germany:				
General	June 17-24	9	
Freiburg	June 24-30	1	
Bremen	June 3-10	2	
Gibraltar	June 4-July 23 ..	3	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	June 17-July 1...	1	1	
Birmingham	June 18-Aug. 5...	15	9	
Bristol	June 18-July 22...	7	4	
Cardiff	June 3-Aug. 12...	8	1	
Derby	July 22-29	1	1	
Dundee	July 1-8	1	1	
Edinburgh	July 1-8	1	1	
Glasgow	June 24-Aug. 1...	8	2	
Leith	July 1-8	1	1	
London	June 17-Aug. 5...	31	1	
Manchester	July 15-22	1	1	
Newcastle on Tyne	June 10-Aug. 5...	16	1	
Nottingham	July 22-29	1	1	
Sheffield	June 17-24	1	1	
Southampton	July 15	1	1	On ss. Carisbrooke Castle from Cape Town.
Greece:				
Athens	June 24-July 1...	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	May 31-July 11...	44	14	
Calcutta	May 26-July 22...	22	4	
Karachi	May 27-July 23...	18	18	
Madras	May 27-July 14...	1	1	
Italy:				
Catania	June 13-July 27...	49	7	
Messina	June 17-July 2...	7	1	
Palermo	June 17-July 22...	7	1	
Japan:				
Moji	June 29	1	1	On ss. Ohio.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 17-Aug. 12...	58	38	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toso	July 22-29	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	June 12	2	1	On Chilean ss. Aconcagua.
Ilo	July 11	1	1	On Chilean ss. Palena.
Ilo	July 12	1	1	On board ss. Santiago.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	June 3-July 22...	4	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	May 1-June 30...	1	1	Present.
Russia:				
Moscow	June 13-July 29...	23	13	Two new cases.
Odessa	May 28-Aug. 5...	57	9	
St. Petersburg	June 10-July 29...	36	2	
Warsaw	April 1-8	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Aug. 10...	26	2	
Seville	May 1-June 30...	2	2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-Aug. 6...	20	3	Increase.
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-June 15...	1	1	
West Indies:				
Grenada	June 1-29	9	1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aix la Chapelle.....	July 29	143,902	70	7										
Alexandretta.....	..do...	9,000	10											
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 12	553,513	144	20						1				
Antwerp.....	Aug. 5	294,669	84	2										
Athens.....	July 29	200,000	10						4	1	1	1	1	1
Barmen.....	Aug. 5	154,700	49											
Beirut.....	..do...	80,000	14											
Belfast.....	..do...	358,693	152							8	2		1	
Belize.....	Aug. 17	9,100	0											
Bergen.....	Aug. 5	80,000	15	2										1
Berlin.....	July 29	2,020,222	689	90						1	6	11	5	15
Birmingham.....	Aug. 12	542,959	178								1	5	4	2
Bombay.....	July 25	776,006	499	45	32	1		1					3	
Bremen.....	Aug. 5	208,000	91	6							1	2	3	5
Bristol.....	..do...	358,515	99								1	2	2	2
Brunswick.....	Aug. 12	130,000												
Brussels.....	Aug. 5	586,936	184	18						2	1			
Budapest.....	July 29	804,200								1	5	2	3	
Calcutta.....	July 22	847,796	295	15	10	14		2						
Cape Town.....	July 15	190,000												
Cardiff.....	Aug. 12	180,064	47							1				1
Catania.....	Aug. 10	153,523	72	2					1	6				
Christiania.....	Aug. 5	223,000	74	16							1	2	1	3
Coburg.....	..do...	23,640	4											
Cognac.....	..do...	19,483	6	1										
Do.....	Aug. 12	19,483	5	1										
Cologne.....	Aug. 5	426,077	257	26					1	3	1	3	13	
Colombo.....	July 22	155,869	100							2				
Colon.....	Aug. 12	9,000	14	1			1							
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 5	423,000	161	20										
Crefeld.....	July 29	111,579	21											
Dublin.....	..do...	378,994	157	20						1			1	
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 5	336,390	103							1	1		2	5
Fiume.....	July 30	38,996												
Flushing.....	Aug. 12	19,719	7											
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Aug. 5	330,000	180										3	
Funchal.....	Aug. 13	44,049	24	2						1				
Geneva.....	July 29	115,600	43									1		
Ghent.....	July 15	163,298	38	2										
Do.....	July 22	163,298	50	3					1			1		
Do.....	July 29	163,298	48	5								1		
Girgenti.....	Aug. 5	25,069	14											
Glasgow.....	Aug. 11	809,986	244							1		2	10	4
Gothenburg.....	Aug. 5	136,800	34							1				1
Halifax.....	Aug. 19	40,787	15											
Hamburg.....	Aug. 12	772,852	309	30								2	2	3
Havre.....	July 29	130,196	71	14						2	1		1	1
Hull.....	..do...	258,129	76									2	1	1
Karachi.....	July 23	108,644	64		7			1						
Kingston, Canada.....	Aug. 18	18,444	7											
Do.....	Aug. 25	18,444	9											
Kingston, Jamaica.....	Aug. 5	52,475												
Do.....	Aug. 12	52,475												
Las Palmas.....	July 29	49,500	24											
Do.....	Aug. 5	49,500	21											
Leeds.....	Aug. 12	456,787	165	11									2	2
Leipzig.....	Aug. 5	507,602	280	20							2	1		
Leith.....	..do...	81,664	16	1										1
Licata.....	..do...	25,500	19	1					2	3				
Liverpool.....	Aug. 12	730,143	305							1	2		4	4
London.....	July 29	7,010,172	1,762							4	12	17	32	48
Do.....	Aug. 5	7,010,172	1,982							7	11	20	23	44
Do.....	Aug. 12	7,010,172	2,143							9	20	19	31	38
Lyon.....	Aug. 5	500,000	187	27							2			1
Madras.....	July 14	509,246	459			1		4					4	
Do.....	July 21	509,246	552			32		6					3	
Mainz.....	Aug. 12	90,500	39	4						1	1		1	
Manchester.....	Aug. 5	631,933	260	14							2		9	3
Mannheim.....	..do...	159,042	89									1	1	
Mazatlan.....	..do...	20,000	18											
Do.....	Aug. 12	20,000	16											
Messina.....	Aug. 5	107,000	41	3						3				

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Mexico	July 22	368,777	378	19				4	6				2
Do	July 29	368,777	371	28				5	4				2
Do	Aug. 5	368,777	390	17				5	2				2
Do	Aug. 12	368,777	393	26				4	6		1	2	2
Montecristi	do	1,200	0										
Moscow	July 29	1,173,427	659	8				3		6	11	2	5
New-Castle-on-Tyne	Aug. 5	264,511	89										1
Nottingham	do	250,000	86										
Nuremberg	July 29	285,000	130	14									
Odessa	Aug. 5	511,000	240	16				2		2	5	2	6
Palermo	do	333,000	119	6									
Paris	Aug. 11	2,660,559	870	218				7		1			2
Plymouth	Aug. 12	115,000	38										11
Prague	Aug. 5	223,945	126	32						1			
Puerto Cabello	July 8	14,000	16	3									
Do	July 15	14,000	21	2									
Do	July 22	14,000	14	2									
Do	July 29	14,000	15	5									
Puerto Cortes	Aug. 17	1,000	0										
Rio de Janeiro	July 23	965,000	276	54	1		7	1		2			4
Rotterdam	Aug. 12	375,026	121										
St. Georges, Bermuda	Aug. 5	2,189	1										
Do	Aug. 12	2,189	1										
St. John, N. B.	Aug. 19	40,709	6	1									
St. Petersburg	July 22	1,500,000	773	85				3		33	10	13	32
Do	July 29	1,500,000	746	87						33	13	5	43
St. Stephen, N. B.	Aug. 19	2,840	0										
Salford	Aug. 5	231,514	86										
San Felix de Guixols	Aug. 13	11,333	3										
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Aug. 5	40,000	11	2						1			
Santander	Aug. 6	53,576	35										
Sheffield	July 29	430,000	192	7						1			3
Smyrna	July 30	60,000	78	15						1			
Solingen	July 29	47,000											
Do	Aug. 5	47,000	13										
Southampton	do	114,897	27	3									
South Shields	do	109,360	26										
Stockholm	July 29	318,398	78	17						2	1	2	
Stuttgart	Aug. 2	260,000	84	6								1	
Trieste	Aug. 5	61,477	30										
Trieste	July 29	193,387	111										6
Tuxpan	Aug. 15	13,000	9										
Uttala	Aug. 12	800	0										
Do	Aug. 19	800	0										
Venice	Aug. 5	169,417	85	5						9		1	
Veracruz	Aug. 19	32,000	61	11									
Vienna	Aug. 5	1,897,630	762	105						1	4	5	6
Windsor, N. S.	Aug. 19	3,000	0										
Winnipeg	do	80,000	5								2		
Zurich	July 29	165,749	39	12						1			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.